

SUMMARY OF NEWS

FORECAST.
Georgia—Rain Thursday and Friday; fresh northeast winds increasing. Highest temperature, 42. Lowest temperature, 14. Mean temperature, 28. Normal temperature, 44. Precipitation for past 24 hours, .06. Deficiency since 1st of month, .230. Deficiency since January 1, .230.

TODAY AND TONIGHT.
The Grand-West's minstrels. Matinee 2:30. Night 8:15.
Executive committee Gordon monument fund. Matinee at 2 o'clock.
The Blum—"The Man Who Dared." Matinee 2:30. Night 8:15.
Poultry show 46 Whitehall street.
Art exhibit 69 1-2 Whitehall street.

LOCAL.
Samuel McClurkin, clerk in auditor's office of the Atlanta and West Point, is arrested to answer the theft of 40,000 miles of transportation. Albert Weinfeld and H. E. Stephens are arrested on charge of receiving the stolen tickets.

George Buice, the Atlanta boy who was seriously injured in Macon from a blow on the head by an unknown assailant, is brought to this city.

Councilman J. A. Hynds accepts a place on the ticket headed by Lowry Arnold in the race for solicitor of the city criminal court.

C. F. Dodge, of Atlanta, is arrested at Houston, Tex., on the charge of perjury at request of District Attorney Jerome, of New York.

State Health Officer H. F. Harris reports the prevalence of smallpox in a number of counties of the state.

A general ordinance regulating theaters will be prepared by city attorney and presented at its next session.

The new Peters street viaduct, one of the handsomest of the city's bridges, opens to travel.

The Carnegie library will open at night until 10 o'clock beginning Wednesday, February 3.

GEORGIA.

In an altercation in Sumter county between Edward Morgan and two of his negro farm hands, Peter and Columbus Gray, Morgan shot Peter in the mouth and Columbus was also slightly wounded. It is thought Peter Gray will die.

Macon detectives land Britt Riley, negro, in jail. They think he is the man who has been burglarizing residences lately in that city.

Savannah chamber of commerce passes a resolution memorializing the Georgia senate to vote for the ratification of the Panama canal treaty.

Over three hundred bales of cotton raised on the state prison farm will be sold at the farm, Milledgeville, today.

SOUTHERN.

Sanford Jacob, serving a twenty-year sentence in the Alabama penitentiary for assaulting a young white woman, has been pardoned by the governor. Jacob has served three years of his sentence.

John B. Lipcomb, who was recently ordered to leave Hall county by the law and order league for running a "tiger" at the county fair, is on request of his bondsmen, brought to Gainesville, tried and fined \$1,000.

The birthday of the German emperor was observed at Charleston yesterday, by reason of the presence in the harbor of a German training ship. Batteries of Fort Moultrie fired a salute to the German flag.

Bishop Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has accepted the invitation of Booker T. Washington to preach the commencement sermon at the Tuskegee institute on May 22.

J. C. Wilhelm fatally shot at Monroe, N. C., by H. M. Eubanks. There had long been trouble between the men and the shooting in the cotton field.

On account of the high price of cotton and the low price of goods, Paoliets mill at New Holland will shut down on Saturday for an indefinite period.

Fire in the business district of Greensboro, N. C., does considerable damage.

DOMESTIC.

The senate proceedings included a speech by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, in support of the Panama canal treaty. Mr. Simmons was the first democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate.

General debate in the house on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and racial navigation. Mr. Hardwick (dem., Ga.), made an extended address on the race problem.

President Roosevelt has given up the fight in behalf of Minnie Cox, the negro who had been convicted at Louisville, Ind., and named Dr. Martin, a democrat, for the position.

A white man, giving his name as Harry Behr, has been arrested in Louisville on suspicion of having murdered Miss Schaefer at New Bedford, Ind. Behr's home is in Memphis.

United States Consul General Mason, at Berlin, has written the state department, stating that there is a general revolt in Europe against American cotton.

The bodies of the 184 men killed in the Harwick mine, near Pittsburg, Pa., are being rapidly recovered. Every corpse is fearfully mangled.

FOREIGN.

The Far Eastern situation remains warlike. There is growing irritation at Tokio over Russia in answering Japan's last note. The Japanese government is being urged to declare war at once.

Professor Prince Tarkhanov, the Russian scientist, says the problem of determining the sex of children will be solved by aid of radiations.

There were loyal demonstrations in Berlin yesterday in honor of the birthday of Emperor William.

A post mortem examination shows that Whitman Wright, the London promoter, killed himself by taking chloride of potassium.

SPORTS.

The eastern contingent at New Orleans effected a coup with Modred Law at New Orleans. Backed from 100 to 1 to 75 to 1, the horse easily defeated Arch Oldham and Stella Allen, favorite, in the debutante stakes. Scorpio and Blue Mint were the only successful first choices.

What are expected to be the most important automobile races held in the United States are scheduled to begin at Daytona, Fla., today.

Three favorites won at Ascot. Golden Rule, the hot first choice in the fourth, was beaten by Stem Winder at 4 to 1.

Wasswift won the mile handicap at Oakland in 1:39.

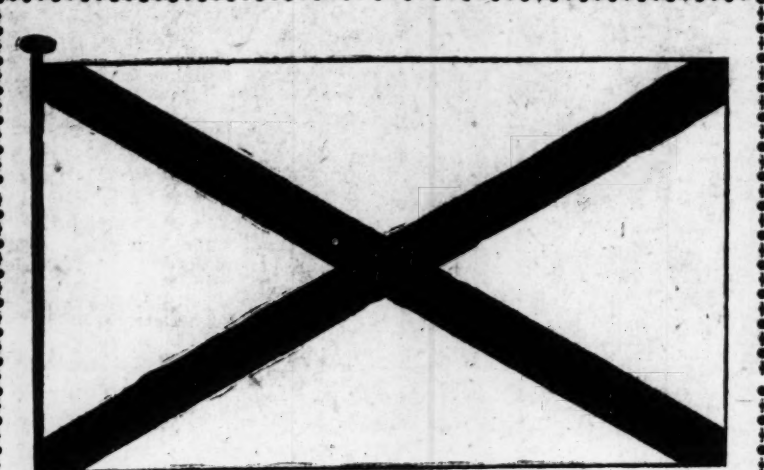
MARKETS.

May wheat ruled weak, and at the close showed a loss of 1-2c. May corn and oats were practically unchanged. Provisions were easier at the close. May product being 5 to 7 1-2c lower.

In New Orleans cotton closed firm within a point or two of the best, net 33 to 35 points higher, while gained 19 to 20 points, closing firm with estimated sales of 1,000,000 bales.

The dry goods market is very excited, with advances being constantly made and no prices are guaranteed.

The movement in stocks was narrow and irregular. The tone was firm at the close.



RUSSIA'S MAN-OF-WAR FLAG.

GOODBY, MINNIE, SAYS ROOSEVELT
SNOW MANTLE COVERS ATLANTA

President Has Dropped the Negro at Indianola, Miss. Streets and House-tops Covered at 2 O'Clock This Morning.

Dr. Martin, a Democrat, Appointed Postmaster, and Indianola People Will Get Their Mail at Home—Review of the Minnie Cox Case.

Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—Indianola, Miss., is to have a white postmaster, and Minnie Cox ceases for all time to be a national issue. President Roosevelt's efforts to force the people of that thriving little city to accept his negro postmistress have failed utterly. Today he sent to the senate the name of Dr. W. B. Martin for postmaster. It was announced at the white house that this step had been taken on the report of the postoffice inspector who had originally investigated the whole affair and who advised that Minnie Cox would not accept the appointment under the circumstances.

This fact was not news, for she had tendered her resignation voluntarily and insisted upon its acceptance, but to make a grandstand play for the negro vote at the north the president went to the extreme of closing the office, thinking to force the people to accept his appointee. His action today is generally taken as an acknowledgment of defeat. Dr. Martin is a democrat and was recently a member of the state senate. He was one of Minnie Cox's bondsmen.

Concerning the appointment, the following statement was issued at the white house: "The president has sent to the senate the nomination of William B. Martin to be postmaster at Indianola. The term of the postmistress has expired and she positively refused to accept a reappointment under any consideration and made the request for the appointment of Mr. Martin. The report was made by the postoffice inspector who investigated the whole affair and on his advice and in view of the positive refusal of the postmistress to accept a reappointment under any consideration the president appointed W. B. Martin."

Minnie Cox, whose husband was a railway mail clerk, became objectionable to some of the citizens of Indianola and she was finally requested by them to resign her office. Threats were made against her and she was led to believe that her life was in danger. She expressed to the postoffice department a desire to resign, but when the facts were developed the department declined to permit her to do so. Feeling became bitter and as Minnie Cox felt that she could not remain in the office with safety to herself the office was closed, the government refusing to make any other arrangement. For a long time the people of Indianola have been receiving their mail from Greenville, a town 25 miles from Indianola. The citizens had a special carrier to bring the mail from Greenville. For some time an arrangement has been making quietly for the reopening of the Indianola office.

The president today sent to the senate the nomination of William B. Martin to be postmaster at Indianola, N. C. The senate today confirmed the nomination of Charles Valentine, as postmaster at Clayton, Ala.

CHOSE CONVICT FOR HIS BRIDE
Lulu Kennedy, Convicted of Killing Her Husband, Secretly Weds.

Kansas City, January 27.—Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy, on trial a second time for killing, three years ago, her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, local contracting agent for the Merchants Dispatch Transportation Company, collapsed in court today when her mother on the witness stand admitted that the defendant had been secretly married to John Kramer, a local lawyer, since her conviction for the murder of her husband. The defendant faint and it was necessary to carry her from the room.

DIXIE'S COTTON WORRIES EUROPE
Consul General Mason Says Revolt Is Planned.

Simultaneous Effort on Part of Great Britain, France and Germany To Emancipate Textile Industries from Dependence on America.

Washington, January 27.—"A revolt against American cotton" is the title of a long report just received at the state department from United States Consul General Mason at Berlin, Germany. Mr. Mason says there is a simultaneous effort on the part of Great Britain, France and Germany to emancipate their textile industries from dependence on American cotton. Not only in Germany, but throughout Europe, he says, there is a growing feeling of resentment against this dependence, and a determination that their spinning and weaving industries must be emancipated at any cost from such vassalage by the development of wholly new courses of supply.

The German press, he says, charges that the American cotton market is at the mercy of speculators who drive up and down the price of cotton to suit their own purposes. Thus far the movement is in its infancy, but its future may be ominous for the cotton growers of our southern states, says Mr. Mason. Experiments in the East African colonies during the last two years have been entirely successful. It is announced that there are many thousands of square miles of land in East Africa with soil and climate well adapted for the cultivation of cotton.

Through the German consul at Galveston arrangements are being made to educate at agricultural schools and on plantations in Texas a number of young Germans, who before going will sign a contract to spend a number of years as superintendents of plantations in the German African colonies. Coolie labor from China will be employed in case the native tribes prove too incompetent.

Mr. Mason says that it may be many years before this European crusade for colonial cotton may be accomplished, but whether we like it or not, the day will come sooner or later when the cotton of our southern uplands and valleys no longer will be king beyond the borders of the United States.

QUICK RELEASE GIVEN TO CARTER HARRISON
Mayor of Chicago Is Granted His Liberty by Decision of Judge Tuthill.

Chicago, January 27.—Mayor Carter Harrison was this afternoon ordered by Judge Richard W. Tuthill to be immediately discharged from custody without any responsibility for the wholesale loss of life in the Iroquois theater fire.

The judge declared that the mayor was in no way whatever guilty or liable, and that the coroner's jury in ordering Mayor Harrison held to the grand jury had put an unjust stigma upon the mayor, who had not been in the Iroquois theater fire.

The hearing before Judge Tuthill was on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mayor Harrison's attorneys.

Mayor Harrison Explains.
Following his release, Mayor Harrison made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The only possible feature which the jury was able to find connecting me with the Iroquois fire disaster was the alleged negligence and incompetence of my appointees, Fire Chief Musham and Building Inspector Williams. I want to call attention to the fact that Chief Musham has been connected with the Chicago fire department for forty years, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and winning his way to the position of assistant chief by gallant and heroic conduct of a lifetime. Upon the retirement of Chief Sewell, I appointed Musham chief. The appointment was strictly on merit and met with unanimous approval. When the position of building commissioner became vacant last summer, I invited the builders' club, an association of architects, and various other non-partisan professional organizations, to nominate the best available man for the vacancy. They named in nomination Mr. Williams, a republican, and gave me the strongest testimonials of his character and efficiency. I appointed him, and he entered most earnestly upon his duties. Both of these men were considered ideal appointments. The imputation of guilt

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WORRIED BY RUSSIA, JAPAN MAKES READY TO DEAL FIRST BLOW

Irritation Over Delay of Russia in Answering Japan's Note Increases at Tokio—Believed Russia Is Sparring for Time.

St. Petersburg, January 28.—6 a. m.—The council of state will meet today under the presidency of the czar to consider the terms of the Russian response to Japan's last note.

Tokio, Japan, January 27.—The irritation over the delay of Russia in replying to the last note from Japan is increasing. The conviction is growing in official circles that Russia does not mean to

whereas the officials maintain that there has not been the slightest divergence or formation of any political groups between the powers of Europe and America concerning the means of avoiding a conflict.

NEWSPAPERS OF RUSSIA ARE GROWING BELLICOSE
St. Petersburg, January 27.—The ex-pressions regarding the Russian response to the Japanese note are still progressing and the foreign office announces today that there is no change in the situation. The Japanese legation does not



KOREA'S NATIVE FLAG.

consider the report from Tokio that Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, has received no instructions on the subject. On the contrary, he apparently realizes that the delay is consequent upon exchanges between St. Petersburg, Viceroy Alexieff and Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio. M. Kurino reiterates his opinion that Japan will not press Russia for a reply.

The admiralty insists that the movements of Russian ships in the neighborhood of Port Arthur are entirely without significance, saying in explanation that they are probably merely routine changes of station and certainly made without the expectation of a collision. A prominent admiral said, in an interview today:

"The admiralty believes in the peaceful termination of the negotiations. Some of our ships in the Far East are still in reserve. The steps now being taken should be described as precautionary, rather than warlike preparations."

Some of our newspapers are again becoming belligerent. The Bourse-Gazette declares that Russia has reached the parting of the ways, and must now choose her position and maintain it. It discusses seriously the "yellow peril," contending it to be the duty of the powers to intervene as they did after the China-Japanese war.

The Gazette concludes its article with saying that if Japan persists in her warlike attitude, Russia is not going to be intimidated.

The Novo Vremya says the conversion of the reserve battalions into regiments, which was not carried out some months ago, for financial reasons, is now being carried out because military units are needed in the Far East and because Germany's military expansion of recent years demands a second line of defense.

Japan Not Blocking Matters.
London, January 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening:

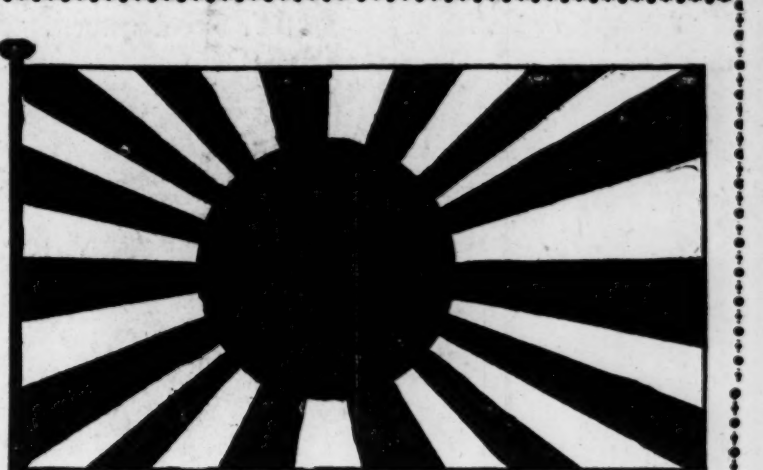
"There is no block in the negotiations at least so far as Japan is concerned. Much that has been published of the Japanese note is imaginary and there is also in the note a great deal of which the public knows nothing."

BLIZZARD CAUSING FAMINE IN EGGS.
Chicago, January 27.—Unless the cold spell in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and other great egg producing states loosens its grip an egg famine is probable. The present supply in the hands of Chicago merchants is entirely insufficient to meet demands. Receipts have been reduced to the vanishing point. The effect has been to place eggs temporarily among the luxuries.

Eggs of the quality which could be purchased last week at wholesale sale for 28 cents, now are considered a bargain at 35 cents.

hling at the bottom of the ladder and winning his way to the position of assistant chief by gallant and heroic conduct of a lifetime. Upon the retirement of Chief Sewell, I appointed Musham chief. The appointment was strictly on merit and met with unanimous approval. When the position of building commissioner became vacant last summer, I invited the builders' club, an association of architects, and various other non-partisan professional organizations, to nominate the best available man for the vacancy. They named in nomination Mr. Williams, a republican, and gave me the strongest testimonials of his character and efficiency. I appointed him, and he entered most earnestly upon his duties. Both of these men were considered ideal appointments. The imputation of guilt

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JAPAN'S MAN-OF-WAR FLAG.

EDUCATION BANEFUL TO THE NEGRO RACE

DOSE OF POISON KILLED WRIGHT

Swallowed Drug While Standing Before Judge.

Concealed in His Handkerchief, He Carried the Fatal Dose to His Mouth—Loaded Revolver Found on the Person of the Promoter.

London, January 27.—A post mortem examination has shown that Whitaker Wright committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The investigation made indicates that Wright must have swallowed the poison while standing before Justice Bigham, after receiving his sentence. It is recalled that Wright pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and appeared to wipe his face, and it is surmised that under cover of this he took the fatal dose.

At the post mortem examination Wright's features showed no trace of the suffering he must have endured prior to death. His face was calm and peaceful. His brain was found to have been abnormally large, and as the examination proceeded the doctors found evidence of cyanide of potassium, which confirmed their previous impression of the cause of death. Portions of the deadly tablets, still undissolved, were found in the stomach. Wright evidently having swallowed several of them. A revolver was found on his person, fully loaded. It was concealed in his hip pocket, and is an evidence of his strong determination to end his life. It is now supposed that Wright's consumption of tablets for indignation during the last days of the trial was designed to disguise, in case of necessity, the taking of the fatal dose. According to the doctors, the dead man prolonged his agony by taking too many of the cyanide of potassium tablets, as a small dose would have brought death more swiftly.

At the consent of the home secretary, Wright's body was handed over to his relatives, after the inquest, for private burial at Netley, his home, in Surrey.

The tragic event is the one topic of interest, and is everywhere discussed in all its features.

The possibility of the promoter's escape from justice by suicide was clearly foreseen by Detective Willis, who brought Wright from New York. Acting on hints warning by Wright during the voyage, Willis had the court officials a special warning to keep the closest guard over him.

Toward the conclusion of the trial, especially during Justice Bigham's severe criticism, it became evident that there could only be one verdict, so Wright was determined on self-destruction in case of conviction he had time to prepare a method for outwitting the jailers, as he must have foreseen that an adverse verdict was inevitable.

A strange document was found on the seat in court which had been occupied by Wright, showing that he had a premonition of his sentence. This was a sheet of blotting paper on which he had scribbled during the judge's summing up. The Roman characters "VII" were thickly entered on the sheet. This was before the verdict, but the number coincides with the sentence he received. In the middle of the sheet appears the word "TINT," the last word Wright wrote.

The opposition papers continue making trenchant comments on the government, which they say "declined to do its duty for reasons now shown to have been absurd in law and which are always repugnant to common sense."

"The handling of this matter," says The Westminster Gazette, "has reflected more discredit on the government than its other mistakes with even graver consequences. Distinguished people were involved and some of them have had happy escapes."

The Financial News on this point says: "Wright might have made disclosures which may have seriously discomfited some second-rate statesmen as well as courageous, and he carried his secrets to the grave. To prevent others from divulging what he knew, he destroyed many papers, thus completing his sacrifice."

TO REGULATE IMMIGRATION.
United States Seeking An Arrangement With Mexico.

Mexico City, January 27.—Marcus Brach, bearing credentials from Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor of the United States, has arrived here. His mission is to effect an arrangement between the two governments whereby European immigration into this country and the northern republic may be regulated on a common basis.

One of the principal features of this arrangement will be a proposal that Mexico allow the United States to station immigration inspectors at all of the ports of this country, the reason being given that experience has proven that inspectors at the border have been found unable to successfully cope with the problem of keeping out such persons as the United States has forbidden to enter the country.

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So Hardwick, of Georgia, Declares in a Discussion of Race Question.

CRIMINALITY INCREASES ALONG WITH EDUCATION
Referring to Franchise Laws, He Mentions Northern States That Are as Strict as Those of the South—Grosvenor Praises Hardwick.

By Jos. Ohl.
Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—Congressman Hardwick, of the Tenth district, made his maiden speech in the house this afternoon and incidentally became involved in a discussion with General Grosvenor, the veteran republican leader, of Ohio, in which the Georgian sustained himself splendidly. Taking advantage of the latitude permitted, when an appropriation bill is under consideration, Mr. Hardwick addressed the house upon the proposition to repeal the obnoxious amendments to the constitution, which figured prominently as an issue in his own canvass for congress. Mr. Hardwick's speech showed the most careful preparation and the theme as well as its treatment won for him close attention.

Hardwick and Grosvenor.
General Grosvenor interrupted to call Mr. Hardwick's attention to a statement he made regarding the word "white" in the Ohio constitution. General Grosvenor pointed out that the word "white" was in the constitution of his state in 1867 fixing the qualification of a voter, having been placed there in 1851. In 1867 a constitutional amendment was submitted to the people of Ohio to strike out the word "white" from the constitution. The proposition was defeated and General Grosvenor intimated that the democrats were responsible for it.

Mr. Hardwick readily admitted the charge and further called General Grosvenor's attention to the fact that the Ohio legislature attempted to reject the fifteenth amendment and withdrew its assent to the fourteenth amendment.

"That was democratic politics," retorted General Grosvenor.

"Yes," said Mr. Hardwick. "I knew you would say that. I think it was very good politics."

In apologizing for interrupting Mr. Hardwick, General Grosvenor said of his speech: "I think it is the best presentation of a bad cause that I have ever heard."

General debate in the house today on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and racial navigation. Mr. Hardwick, General Grosvenor said of his speech: "I think it is the best presentation of a bad cause that I have ever heard."

DR. WILLIAM HOOKER VAIL, MAY BE SHUT OUT

A Prominent St. Louis Specialist, Says Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Has Done More for Consumptives Than All Other Medicines.



Gentlemen—Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was introduced to me through a consumptive patient whom I was treating. I called on her one afternoon after an absence of about two months and remarked that she was so much improved. I inquired after her health, and she stated she had been using nothing but good food and plenty of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Her improvement was so marked that I went directly and purchased it for several other patients suffering similarly, and in a short time they all expressed decided improvement and from personal observation and physical examination there was great improvement in the lung tissue. Two who had Laryngeal Consumption (consumption of the throat) are now entirely well. I am employing it extensively now in my practice, in La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Anemia, (Insanition or Marasmus), starvation from lack of assimilation of food, etc., always in convalescence.

Its agreeableness to the taste and stomach of all people and condition make it almost a panacea for all diseases. WILLIAM HOOKER VAIL, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. 7,000 doctors who have had similar experience to that of Dr. Vail use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in their families and prescribe and recommend it exclusively. It is used in 2,000 prominent hospitals throughout the United States. A leading doctor of New York says "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY cures coughs, colds, consumption, grip, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissue, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and rich blood to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces; it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men and delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. It contains no fuel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine.

Unscrupulous dealers of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only and which far from relieving the sick are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolute pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. It is sold by all druggists and is direct at \$1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet sent free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Education had been detrimental

rather than beneficial to the negro.

Mr. Watson, of Indiana, asked if he believed in abolishing schools for the negro.

Schools for the Negro.

Mr. Hardwick replied that higher education unfitted the negro for work, that it gave him an ambition too high to be realized in the south or elsewhere.

Calling attention to the laws of a number of states, including Ohio, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Oregon, California, Wyoming and Idaho, he said if the representation of the southern states were to be reduced by the voting qualifications imposed the representation of the states named would have to be reduced for the same reason.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, remarked to Mr. Hardwick that it was the best presentation of a bad case he had ever heard.

Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, at the opening of the session called for a privileged resolution reported by the committee, calling on the postmaster general for a statement giving the actual number of all postal cars for which the postoffice department is paying rental in addition to the amount paid for carrying the mails, the name of the railroad company owning the cars and the time of service of each car from the date of the original construction and first use, together with information as to the condition of cars on June 30, 1903. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hemmery, of Indiana, from the committee on appropriations, reported the resolution requesting the secretary of war for a statement showing the amount of money disbursed by his department in promotion of flying machine experiments and construction, whether under directions of Professor S. P. Langley, or otherwise, with a recommendation by the committee that it be laid upon the table. The committee, in its report, said the information sought was fully given in the report of the board of ordnance and fortifications.

Langley Given a Roster.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, author of the resolution, contended against extravagance. He asked why a modern Dravus Green should be established at national expense, and insisted that the information sought in his resolution should be furnished the public.

Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, said: "We should strike directly at that queer scheme of aerial navigation whereby a scientific promoter encouraged by executive officers, if not by congress, raised the high expectation of the public and his demands for money, only to have the venture fall flat."

He declared the Langley ship was not an engine of war, and that "a regiment of them would not conquer the Fiji islands except, perhaps, by searching them to death."

Continuing, he said: "We should frame our appropriation bills so that unsuspecting government officials, susceptible to hypnotic influences of scientific dreams, may not be led away."

Mr. Hemmery said it was contended not many years ago that it would never be possible to talk by telephone with New York, but he said this resolution had nothing to do with appropriation of money for flying machines, but called for information which, he said, had already been supplied.

On his motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

The house went into committee of the whole with Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, in the chair, and resumed consideration of the urgent deficiency bill.

Mr. Burkett, of Nevada, speaking on party issues, said the democrats would not know whether they will talk free silver or the gold standard until after their convention at St. Louis, and they learn who is to control the party—the gentleman from Nebraska, or the republicans.

Republicans and Trusts.

Asked if the republicans were going to

stand for the prosecution of trusts, Mr. Burkett declared that every anti-trust law on the statute books had been enacted by republicans and every prosecution conducted under republican administration.

Asked how much of the \$500,000 could be expended in the prosecution of trusts, Mr. Burkett said all that was necessary.

Mr. Landis, of Indiana, interposed with a speech praising President Roosevelt.

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, in brief reply to Mr. Burkett, paid his respects to Pierpont Morgan. The financial policy inaugurated by President Cleveland, he said, emanated from no political party, but from a coterie of gentlemen who then and since then had been the advisers of presidents, and who had, by their "victim's" financial legislation of 1893 and up to 1896, brought upon this great continent the desolation of a desert, and have now followed it up by plundering every man of small means and every small investor in their neighborhood.

"It should be remembered that if one man more than any other was conspicuous in the financial policy of Grover Cleveland, it was John Pierpont Morgan, a man who has sunk from the condition of adviser of presidents and inventor of financial legislation to the level of the man with a gold brick to sell, or a confidence man with three cunning little shells at a county fair."

Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, made an argument for a bill introduced by him to prohibit the sale of liquor in any district of any state or territory where the sale of liquor is prohibited by state legislation.

Election Methods in South.

C. B. Landis, of Indiana, said the democratic party was in the midst of demoralization and humiliation; that it was without a leader and without a man.

Reference to election methods in southern states precipitated numerous collisions between Mr. Landis and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and several others on the minority side. Mr. Landis said the democratic party was in a state of demoralization and humiliation; that it was without a leader and without a man.

The committee rose at 5:15 p. m.

At 5:35 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

ARREST OF DR. J. B. LINDLEY.

Charged With Libel of Members of Mobile Board of Health.

Mobile, Ala., January 27.—Dr. J. B. Lindley, president of the National Public Health Association, was arrested here today on his arrival from Havana, and is charged with criminal libel of members of the quarantine board of Mobile bay. He had a controversy last summer with the board regarding quarantine restrictions against ships from Havana, claiming that the board was in error. The restrictions were unnecessary, and published in a New Orleans paper a severe arraignment of the board. This is his first visit here since the publication.

Coal Barges Escape Ice.

Jeffersonville, Ind., January 27.—The men in charge of the big coal barges at the Pumpkin Patch, above this city, say that the danger from the heavy one now running out is practically over.

One barge, containing 26,000 bushels of coal, the property of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, was sunk. Sixty barges were forced aground for a short time, but were again floated without damage.

Soldiers Hold Army in Power.

Pueblo, Colo., January 27.—Over forty members of company G, Colorado national guard, took possession of the armory building and contents here today and are holding it for money amounting to over \$5,000 due them for service in the Creek strike. What action will be taken by the authorities has not yet been determined.

COACHMAN TRIED FOR BLACKMAIL

Tilbury Says Mrs. Thurston Promised to Marry Him.

Hobson, It Is Alleged, Has Not Registered.

Will Not Have an Opportunity of Doing So Before the Primary.

Reuben Kolb's Candidacy for Railroad Commission Presidency.

Birmingham, Ala., January 27.—(Special.)—The candidacy of Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson for congress in the Sixth congressional district, against Hon. John H. Bankhead, has occasioned a good deal of speculation among the leading politicians in that district. It is said the question of Hobson's eligibility has been questioned on account of the fact that he has never registered, and that there will be no opportunity for him to register until after the primary election in April. There is no provision made for a meeting of the board of registrars before July 1, 1904, for the purpose of registering those who, from any cause, failed to register before, or who have become 21 years of age or any other valid excuse to be determined by the registrars. It is contended (if it be true that he has never registered) that that not being a legal voter he will not be allowed to have his name printed on the official ballot to be used in the primary election.

The democratic executive committee of Walker county, one of the largest counties in the sixth district, at a late meeting established a new precedent to the rules governing the primary election in April. This rule prescribed that all candidates who desire to have their names placed on the official ballot must subscribe to an oath that he is a qualified elector and will support the nominees of the primary as declared elected by the constituted authority of the party holding the election, and failure to do so will prevent his name from appearing on the official ballot.

This action of the committee is questioned by some, as being beyond the jurisdiction of the committee in prescribing a rule which is in conflict with the general law regulating primary elections in this state.

Section 12 of the act prescribes that any person desiring to submit his name to the voters in any primary election shall, not later than 15 days preceding the election, appear before the chairman of the executive committee in writing of the fact that he is a candidate, and upon complying with the conditions prescribed by the governing committee for regulations of candidates, shall be declared to be a candidate, and his name to be placed on the official ballot. If he fails to comply then his name is left off of the official ballot, unless provision is made for a space to be left on the ballot for pasting his name on the ballot.

It has been known for sometime that Captain Hobson was a candidate, and it is hard to believe he would have overlooked so important a matter as registration.

Kolb's Candidacy.

The entrance of Captain Reuben F. Kolb into the race for the presidency of the railroad commission has put the politicians to guessing, as he promises to be an important factor in the race not looked for. The announcement of Captain Kolb, makes practically three candidates for the post of governor, Col. John V. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., and Kolb. While Kolb does not now reside here, but lives temporarily in Butts county, he will have a strong following here, where he lived for several years before moving to Butts county, the largest county in the state, badly cut up between the three candidates, leaves the chances of Birmingham getting the presidency of the commission in doubt. The other candidates are scattered over the state. John V. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., is a resident of Alabama, which locally gives them a big advantage over the other three.

Since the adoption of the primary plan of making it next to an impossibility to form combinations, as was practiced in the old convention system, as the people now do the voting in his home precinct and no trading can be done by candidates as formerly. The state can make no mistake in the selection from the candidates, for it is believed now that no others will be in the race, and that those already announced will run the race to the end.

John V. Smith, present incumbent, has made a good, faithful officer, and claims that on this account he is entitled to an endorsement by the people under the new law. This will have some force with democrats who have long been taught to believe that a second term is due an officer who has proved faithful.

Robert J. Langley, who served the party for years as state chairman of the executive committee, and has formed a close alliance with all the prominent men of the state, and he claims that he has never asked the people of the state for any office before this time. For this long service, without consideration he claims that he is entitled to recognition by the people.

Mr. Comer has never done public service in the way of holding office, but has been an important factor in the politics of the state and has especially been prominent in urging the enactment of laws for having the railroad commission elective by the people and enlarging its powers. It is contended that he is a candidate for the office of governor, and that he is entitled to be inducted into the office.

Will Get Large Vote.

Captain Kolb has been before the people as a candidate for governor more than one time and was a close competitor for the nomination when Governor Jones was nominated, and later as an independent candidate received a very large vote from the populist party. He has long since been an active party worker in the democratic party and is now in full fellowship. It is believed by many that on a fair count of the votes he was elected and should have been made governor. The bitterness of that campaign is well remembered by all democrats and many now acknowledge that injustice was done Kolb and that he is entitled to be inducted into the office.

Mr. Bonner, of Dallas, is a prominent business man of Selma and has never been an active man in politics. He is capable and stands high with his home people. His acquaintance through the state is said to be limited.

This race is said to be of more interest than the election of supreme court judges, as but little is said or heard of that race.

Chicago, January 27.—James Gordon Tilbury, former coachman for Mrs. Hobson, was placed on trial today for attempting to blackmail his employer.

Tilbury claimed he had received letters from Mrs. Thurston, and threatened her with their publication unless he was given \$12,000. Mrs. Thurston arranged to give him the money and officers placed him under arrest at the very moment he was receiving it. Mrs. Thurston declared that she had never written any letters to Tilbury and that the entire matter was a blackmailing scheme.

Tilbury, when placed on the stand this afternoon, swore that he had received the letters and that Mrs. Thurston had offered him \$12,000 for them and had promised to marry him after securing a divorce from Mr. Thurston. Although he claimed that he had received 250 letters from Mrs. Thurston, he failed to produce any of them, and upon the stand he was unable to produce any of them.

After being pressed on the matter Tilbury said the letters were in a tin box in the barn at the Thurston residence. Officers were at once sent to search, but at a late hour tonight had been unable to find anything.

Chicago, January 27.—At least forty persons were injured today in a rear end collision between two heavily loaded cars on the South Broadway line. Seven men were seriously injured at the Alexian Bros. and St. John hospitals and they may die. A public cause on both cars. The passengers who had not been too badly hurt to struggle began a fight for escape. Children and women were trampled on and the weaker ones were beaten against the wreckage by the stronger.

Both cars were northbound and traveling in a smoke fog so dense that it was impossible to see objects a block away. The accident occurred while the front car was stationary, owing to a quarrel between the conductor and a passenger over a fare. The second car was coming at high speed through the fog, the motorman, Christopher Juergen, ringing his gong. Juergen stuck to his post, but could not avoid a crash. The second car crushed its way to the middle of the first car.

Juergen, the motorman, caught the full force of the collision. He was cut and crushed and his back was broken. He will die. A public cause on both cars. The passengers who had not been too badly hurt to struggle began a fight for escape. Children and women were trampled on and the weaker ones were beaten against the wreckage by the stronger.

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OPPENHEIM'S BULLETIN

"ONLY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING"

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
OPPENHEIM'S WHISKEY—ITS PURE.
PUT IT IN YOUR SIDEBORD FOR EMERGENCIES

OPPENHEIM'S No. 14, Full Quarts, \$1.50;
Gallon, \$3.00.
OPPENHEIM'S Mistletoe, Full Qts., \$1.00;
Gallon, \$3.50.

THREE 7-9 E. ALABAMA (Wholesale)
STORES: 33 N. FORTYTH (Prudential)
27 N. PRYOR

THEY BOWLED TO SETTLE SUIT

"Law's Delay" Is Eyed by
Two Litigants of
New York.

New York, January 27.—A new method of getting around "the law's delay" has been hit upon by two brokers, who were weary after a long wait for their case to come up in a Brooklyn court. One had sued the other for \$1,100 for office furniture.

With their counsel they appeared before the judge, who was engaged with another suit. Hours passed, but their case was not called, and one of the litigants, with his lawyers, went out for refreshments. Both are good bowlers and had agreed to roll a game in the adjoining alley, when the plaintiff also appeared with a proposition to settle the claim there instead of in court. The challenge was quickly accepted, and while the lawyers kept score the litigants struggled for strikes and the plaintiff won.

Then they went back to the court room, had judgment entered accordingly, and settled the case on the spot.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP DUDLEY.

Bishops Gallor and Francis Officiated at the Services.

Louisville, Ky., January 27.—On the 26th anniversary of his consecration as bishop of Kentucky, the funeral services over the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley were held today in Christ church cathedral.

Owing to the inability of Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri, and Sessums, of Louisiana, to reach here in time, Bishop Burton, of Lexington, read the opening services, Bishop Gallor, of Tennessee, read the lesson and Bishop Francis, of Indiana, read the creed and prayers. The cathedral was handsomely draped in purple, the late bishop having often expressed an aversion to black.

At the conclusion of the funeral services the coffin was placed in the chancel of the church, Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, conducting the burial.

FARMER AND HANDS IN FIGHT.

Saunder County Man Repels His Assassins—Shoots Both of Them.

Americus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—In an altercation today between Edward Morgan and two of his negro farm hands, Peter and Columbus Gray, father and son, shotguns were freely used and probably with fatal effect. Peter Gray was shot in the mouth, the muzzle of Morgan's gun well nigh touching him, while Columbus Gray was sprinkled with shot at long range by Morgan. Columbus Gray fired twice at Morgan, as the latter returned to the dwelling house, missing him each time, but almost striking Mrs. Morgan.

Columbus Gray was jailed on the open charge of assault with intent to murder, while Peter Gray will probably die.

FIFTY LIVES SAVED BY GIRL

Carrie Anderson, Wrapped
in Flames, Played the
Heroine.

Chicago, January 27.—At the Samaritan hospital, her head and left side swathed with bandages, lies Carrie Anderson, the child whose deed of heroism at the Iroquois fire was recounted in brief during the coroner's inquest, but whose name has never been learned until today.

Through the steadfast bravery of this 14-year-old girl at least fifty lives were saved on the fatal afternoon. She it was who, despite the fact that her entire left side was being lapped by flames, caught the end of the ladder thrown across the alley from the Northwestern university building and guided it to a firm resting place on the fire escape of the second balcony. Across this ladder many men, women and children scrambled to safety.

She was in the balcony with her mother, who was employed as a cleaner at the theater, and while she escaped, her mother perished. The child does not know yet that her mother is dead.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY CRISIS.

There Is No Crisis According to Archbishop.

New York, January 27.—That a crisis is pending in the Catholic university, and that the present faculty is to be succeeded by the teaching orders of the church, including the Jesuits and the Dominicans, Archbishop Barile denied today in a statement in which he said:

"No crisis has come in the affairs of the Catholic university at Washington. The prospect of the Catholic university were never brighter than at present. The collection that has just been taken up in the churches throughout the country has been very successful. From the best informed sources I am of the belief that this collection for the university will not fall short of a hundred thousand dollars. This collection will be taken up every year for ten years."

Made of Lemons.
Mosley's Lemon Elixir is the most pleasant laxative as well as the most effective. Sold by all druggists.

WILHELM KILLED BY EUBANKS.

Tragedy at Monroe, N. C.—Shooting the Result of Old Quarrel.

Charlotte, N. C., January 27.—J. C. Wilhelm, former proprietor of the Monroe hotel, was shot fatally by H. M. Eubanks in the latter's store at Monroe, N. C., today. The altercation which resulted in the shooting was the culmination of long standing trouble between the men. Eubanks shot Wilhelm four times. The victim died in half an hour. Eubanks was married last Sunday.

Rose Would Be Governor.

Springfield, Ohio, January 27.—At the regular "love feast" held here today Secretary of State Rose announced himself as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Illinois.

GREAT MERCHANT MARINE IS ADVOCATED BY SULZER

By Josi Ohl.

Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—Hon. William Sulzer, of New York, has introduced in congress a bill providing a system of discriminating duties in favor of ships flying the American flag which he believes is the most practical method of bringing about the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine. Ever since he entered congress Mr. Sulzer has taken a prominent part in the agitation for proper relief for the merchant marine, realizing, as one who makes a study of the subject must realize, that something should be done to give the United States its rightful place upon the high seas. The impossibility of securing from a republican congress the adoption of the "free ship" principle which is so strongly opposed by the shipbuilding interests of the country, and recognizing the strong objections urged against a subsidy plan such as is embodied in the Hanna-Prye bill, Mr. Sulzer advocates a system of discriminating duties as the most feasible solution of the problem. In talking with me today Mr. Sulzer gave me some interesting facts showing the necessity for legislation of some kind and at the same time stated his reasons for advancing the plan which he has fathered.

"I am now, always have been, and always expect to be a friend of our shipping industry and an enthusiastic advocate of proper legislation to build up and reestablish our merchant marine," said the gentleman from New York. "Owing to adverse conditions and the want of good laws our great shipping industry has been practically destroyed. Since 1860 the American flag has almost disappeared from the high seas, and today more than 95 per cent of American products are carried in foreign bottoms and under alien flags. It is a shame—a crying evil—and must be remedied."

Figures and Comparisons.

"Our registered ocean freight in 1910 was 108,000 tons larger than it is now. A comparison of the tonnage of freight registered for deep sea commerce of several nations shows the inexorable weakness of our merchant marine. Italy has a tonnage of 1,180,000 tons; France 1,480,000 tons; Norway, 1,650,000 tons; Germany 2,960,000 tons; the British empire 14,800,000 tons; and the United States only 572,000 tons. A comparison of statistics will show conclusively that less than 5 per cent of American exports and imports are now being carried in American vessels to the everlasting disgrace of the American congress."

"The American people flatter themselves that they are a leading nation in all that makes a nation great, and yet we are apparently a helpless nation in one of the great factors of national wealth—our merchant marine."

"Other nations carry our products to the markets of the world. In the fiscal year of 1902, as appears by a statement of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, our total exports to European nations amounted in value to \$997,614,762—almost a billion dollars. Of that enormous sum 14 per cent was carried in American vessels and 86 per cent was carried in ships of other countries. We imported into this country from Europe \$474,927,59, and of this sum a little over \$30,000,000 was carried in American ships. Of the total imports and exports from Europe and to Europe, the enormous sum of \$1,472,591,921, only 34 per cent was carried by American vessels."

"The United States has developed a most marvelous foreign commerce with the nations of the world. We are sending into every land nearly \$5,000,000 worth of products and commodities almost every day, and it is a sad comment upon our commercial greatness that these products must be carried in foreign ships. The tribute in money paid to foreign shipbuilders for conveying merchandise from and to the United States amounts to over \$100,000,000 a year. Quite an item, isn't it? Our country is foremost in nearly all lines of industrial and commercial developments, except in its merchant marine. The patriotic pride of the American people is asserting itself, however, and now demands legislation that will restore our merchant marine to its former prestige and glory."

The Republicans Responsible.

"Mr. Sulzer, you have been active while

in congress in aid of the merchant marine. Tell me why has nothing been accomplished?"

"The republican party is to blame for it all. Ever since I have been a member of congress I have been doing everything in my power to enact some law that would restore the American merchant marine, and make it possible for American ships, flying the American flag, to carry American products. There are three remedies proposed by those who have given the subject their best attention:

"1. Free ships—This is the old honest American plan, but the republicans in congress will never agree to a bill for free ships, because they believe it will be a death blow to their pet doctrine of protection. It is impossible to pass through this congress—or any republican congress—a free ship bill.

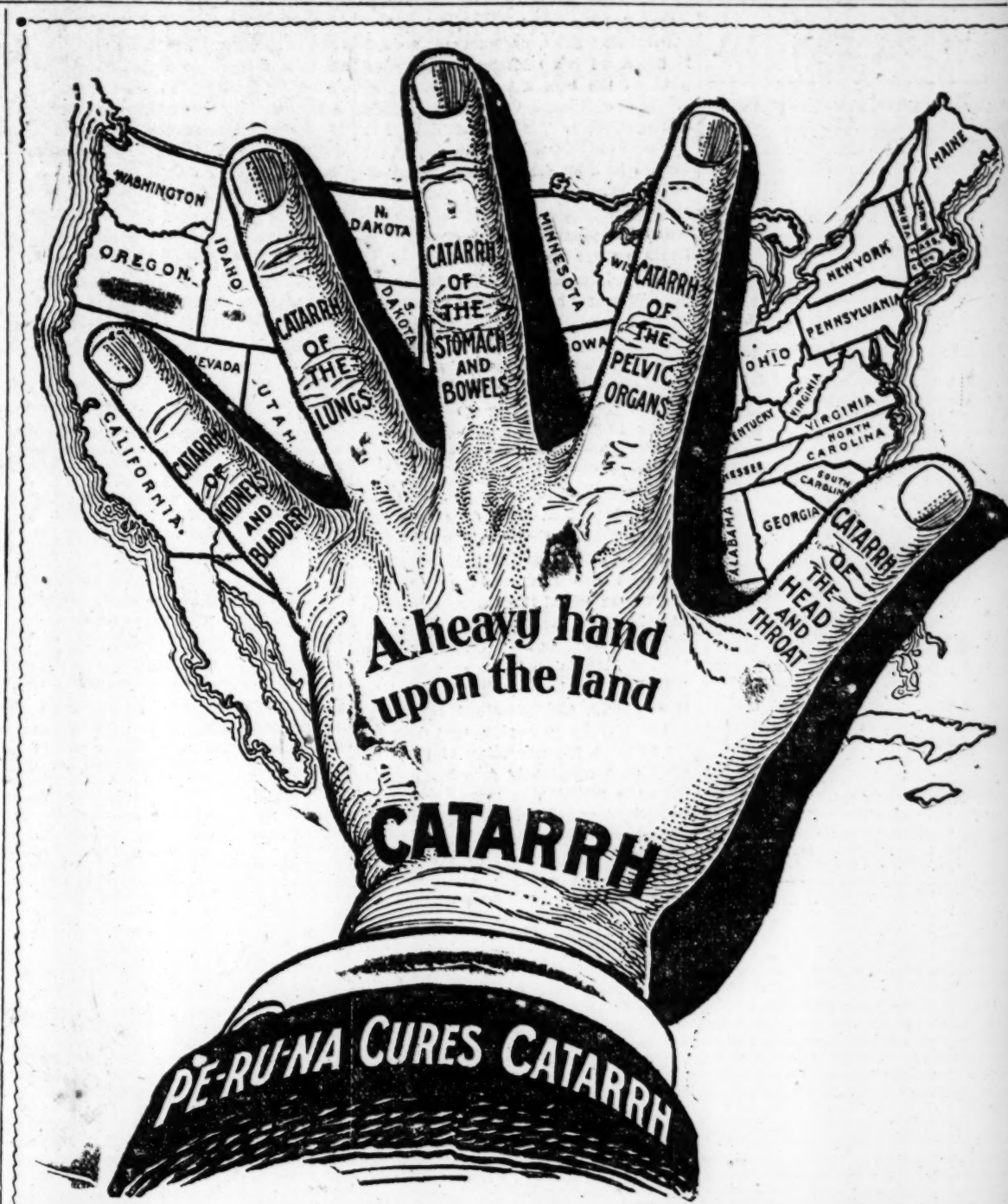
"2. Ship subsidies, in accordance with the provisions of the Hanna-Prye ship subsidy bill. This plan, however, meets with much opposition from those who are opposed to the doctrine of protection for protection's sake—to the unjust taking of money from the pockets of the people generally to build up any special industry on the ground that the principle is radically wrong and untenable. Democrats generally are opposed to ship subsidies, or bounties, because it is a policy that robs the many for the benefit of the few; because it is class legislation—favoritism—and because it is undemocratic and un-American. In my opinion, it will be impossible in this congress, or in any other congress, to pass a ship subsidy or bounty bill, such as Mr. Hanna and some of the leaders of the republican party desire. It would be just as logical to give a subsidy or bounty to the potato producers and wheat growers of the country."

Favors Discriminating Duties.
"The third proposition to build up the American merchant marine is by means of discriminating duties in favor of American ships. I have introduced several bills in different congresses to bring this about. In my opinion, it is the most feasible, the most practical, the most honest, and the most popular way of aiding the American merchant marine. This policy of discriminating duties was instituted by Jefferson, followed by Madison, and endorsed by Monroe. It successfully built up our ship industries in the early days of the republic. It received the indorsement of the republican national convention in 1896, and William McKinley favored it in his letter of acceptance. William P. Frye, now president of the senate, and other leading thinkers and writers upon the subject of the merchant marine are in favor of it, and they declare it to be absolutely nonpartisan, strictly American, and today, in my opinion, is the only possible plan."

"On the first day of this session I introduced my bill to promote the American merchant marine. It is numbered in the House Bill No. 34, and seems to cover the whole ground. It is in favor of discriminating duties on goods, wares and merchandise, exported from or imported into this country in American bottoms, carrying the American flag. It solves the problem, restores our merchant marine, builds up our ship industry, and gives us a great auxiliary navy. It is simple, just and fair, and would not take a dollar from the pockets of the taxpayers of this country."

Approved by Commercial Bodies.

"I spent considerable time in the preparation of this bill, and it has been approved by commercial bodies all over the country, and by some of the ablest writers and thinkers on the subject. As it affected protective duties, the speaker, of course, referred it to the committee on ways and means, instead of sending it to the committee on shipping, marine and fisheries. I have endeavored to get a hearing on the bill, but thus far without success; and it is apparent to me that the republicans in the house, especially those on the ways and means committee, do not intend to take the bill into consideration. I am, however, confident that the bill will be passed. If this bill, or one similar to it, containing substantially its provisions, should now be enacted into law, I am satisfied the problem would be solved, and the United States in a few years sure to become mistress of the seas. It would restore to us our ocean carrying trade, build up our ship-building industries, and give employment in our ship yards to thousands and thousands of men in all parts of the country. It would do more than any other thing I know of at the present time to bring about an era of general prosperity such as we have never known before in our ship-building, ship commerce, and merchant marine industries, and make the American sailor what he was in the historic days of the republic, the master of the seas, and hailed in every port."



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republic, the master of the seas, and hailed in every port.

Republicans Are Afraid.

"It is apparent at the present time that the republican majority in congress is afraid to attempt to pass the Hanna ship subsidy bill. The republicans intend to do nothing about it until after the presidential election, except to appoint a commission to report to the next session of congress in December of this year, proposed legislation for the development of the American merchant marine on ship subsidy lines. This plan of procrastination will meet with considerable opposition now from the democrats in congress who are opposed to delay, and who, furthermore, object to congress abrogating its functions in favor of any commission whatever, because they know the history of such commissions almost invariably shows that the work has been as useless as it has been expensive."

"I believe if my bill, introduced in the house on the 9th day of November, 1903, could be brought to a vote in congress this session, it would meet with the approval of a majority of its members, and if enacted into law would accomplish all that is desired to speedily restore the prestige of the United States in the ocean carrying trade of the world."

SALUTED THE GERMAN FLAG.

Birthday of Emperor William Observed at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., January 27.—(Special.)—The birthday of the German emperor was observed today with special honors by reason of the presence in the harbor of the German naval training ship, the *Stolz*. At noon the *Stolz*, the U. S. monitor *Amphitrite* and the batteries of Fort Moultrie gave national salutes to the imperial standard of Germany, firing gun after gun in a triangular battery. The German societies of the city are entertaining the cadets of the *Stolz* this evening and a dinner for the commander and officers is being given by the German consul at Charleston.

SHE SAILED THROUGH STORMS.

Tempestuous Voyage of Ship Laden with Sugar.

Philadelphia, January 27.—After a voyage filled with stirring incidents the British bark *Juteopolis* has dropped anchor at the Delaware breakwater, five months due from Iloilo, Philippine Islands. The vessel's cargo of 4,000 tons of sugar has so depreciated since her departure last April that it may show a loss of \$50,000. Storm after storm was encountered until the crew, worn from overwork, found it almost impossible to navigate the craft which was brought into port after her shipmen had almost given up hope.

OPEN FIRE ON THE BANDITS.

O'Meara Saved His Cash and His Life, Too.

Tucson, Ariz., January 27.—Michael O'Meara, a well known miner, was held up yesterday in the Patagonia mountains on the way to his mine by three strangers. O'Meara had \$3,000 on his person which he was taking to the mine to pay off his men. The highwaymen called on him to halt, but instead of complying O'Meara opened fire with a Winchester, killing one and wounding a second, who with the third scurried in such haste that they left their horses.

BISHOP GALLOWAY ACCEPTS.

Tuskegee, Ala., January 27.—(Special.)—Bishop Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Jackson, Miss., has accepted the invitation of Principal Booker T. Washington to preach the commencement sermon at the Tuskegee Institute May 22.

WILL COMPETE FOR THE MEDAL Children of Newton County in Interesting Contest.

Covington, Ga., January 27.—Under the auspices of the Newton County Oratorical Association there will be held in Covington some time during the month of May the semi-annual declamation contest, in which one boy and one girl between the ages of twelve and thirteen



HON. G. C. ADAMS.

from each militia district in the county will compete for a twenty-dollar gold medal given by the county board of education.

A preliminary contest for the selection of the district representatives who will compete in the final contest will take place in the different schools of the county Friday, January 22.

Much interest is manifested in these

contests. The plan was inaugurated in this county two years ago by Hon. G. C. Adams, county school commissioner.

Since assuming the office of school commissioner Professor Adams has been tireless in his efforts to raise the public school system of Newton county to the highest possible standard of excellence.

During the past year he has by the aid of the board of education and the co-operation of the public-spirited citizens of the county recently organized at Stewart a number of graded schools in the country districts. Notable among these may be mentioned Palmer Institute at Oxford, of which he himself is principal; Mansfield high school, Kings high school and the one recently organized at Stewart. The establishment of the school at Stewart was made possible by the consolidation of five schools within a radius of five miles. Those pupils who live too far to walk are conveyed to this school in covered wagons furnished at the public expense. Prof. R. A. Whitworth, a graduate of the State Normal school, and a teacher of recognized ability, is the principal. He has three assistants and the school is on a thoroughly graduated basis.

The people of Newton county have been fully aroused to the importance of getting the country schools on a better basis—longer terms, better school buildings and better paid teachers. With such an up-to-date educator as Professor Adams at the head of this progressive movement, it is safe to predict that within a very few years the common school system of Newton county will rank with or ahead of that of Bibb, Hancock, Fulton and other counties that are at this time in the lead in educational matters.

STANDARD DIARIES.

For 1904 at Jno. M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta st.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP AFIRE.

Manhattan, Loaded with Cotton and Grain, Towed to Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., January 27.—The British steamship *Manhattan*, 6,124 tons, from New Orleans to Bremen, with a large cargo of cotton and grain, came up today with fire in her hold. Thirty miles off Charleston she signalled the steamship *Singaria* to stand by for assistance. She appeared off Charleston harbor last night and a tug went down to her assistance and brought her up this morning. The fire is under control and salvage is now in progress. It is impossible to say what the damage amounts to.

YOUR OWN PARTICULAR CASE IS THE ONE I AM INTERESTED IN.

I see no reason why everyone in this section who is afflicted with a Chronic Disease should not avail themselves of my services and be permanently cured. I am confident that it is simply necessary for me to acquaint you with my superior skill in handling these diseases and show you just how I have cured hundreds of cases similar to yours, and many, no doubt, much worse. All I ask is an opportunity to talk with you about your case, to have a confidential interview, and show you why you can be cured. I will show you the mistakes that have been made in treating you, and how advanced, up to date scientific treatment by a skillful specialist will restore you to perfect health. At any rate, it will cost you nothing to consult. The fee is under control and salvage is now in progress. It is impossible to say what the damage amounts to.

DR. HATHAWAY.

Suite 33 Inman Bldg., 22 1/2 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.



Agents for Knox

Jokes, little speeches and bon mots that you relate in one company, don't do to tell in another sometimes. Discrimination is the rule---in dress, too. Hats, gloves, neckwear and so on that are

proper for one occasion are out of place at other times.

For Full Dress:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Full Dress Suits \$35.00 and \$40.00. | White double-breasted Waistcoats for full dress \$3.50 to \$6.00. |
| Tuxedo Coats \$20.00 and \$25.00. | Single-breasted white Waistcoats of French noppie cloth for the Tuxedo \$6.00. |
| White Kid Gloves, selfstitched, with enamel button, \$1.50. | Full dress Shirts \$1.50 and \$2.00. Poke and tab collars--either are correct. |
| Silk Hats \$5.00 and \$8.00. | Batwing and graduated club Ties for full dress. |
| Opera Hats \$8.00 and \$10.00. | |
| Full Dress Shoes \$6.00 and \$7.00. | |

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ROBT. ROBINSON, Business Manager.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 28, 1904.

Anyhow, there will be no contest over the anti-graft plank of the St. Louis platform.

There are no yellow journals in Japan to precipitate war, hence the diplomatic deliberation.

This coolish wave from the north reminds us that we are in the winter months, for a fact.

Now they are calling the imitation article "near-literature." It is certain those who write it think it is "just as good."

Perhaps it is not relevant for Machen to testify to the jury he put \$20,000 to the good on a salary of \$3,000 a year.

There is much discussion of the question "Why is Atlanta increasing in the United States?" Hum—why are incendiary fires increasing?

The peanut of commerce may be scarce and high, but the evil machinations of the peanut trust are not affecting the daily ration of Georgia goobers.

It is Colonel Bryan's privilege to demonstrate that he is in the majority. Falling in this, he will have a chance to demonstrate the quality of his democracy.

"Wise men change their minds, but fools never." Homely and trite, but applicable to some people who would make the democratic party a donkey in fact.

It is said that General Weyler in his new book does not recognize any Yankee hero of Kettle Hill. This mean spirit will do our brave president no harm.

Post Laureate Austin is going to lecture on the popular dislike for the higher forms of poetry. It's a sad thing to be too lofty to be understood, but doubtless Alfie consoles himself with the faith that posterity will evolve up to him.

While he is about it, why doesn't Senator Morgan introduce a bill for the annexation of Nicaragua and Cuba? Then both can be happy and a canal a certainty.

Richard Mansfield is getting himself talked about because he is wearing no overcoat. This winter of the "uncles" many historical geniuses know why they are wearing no overcoat, this winter of all winters.

The surviving populists are inclined, it is said, to induce Roosevelt in lieu of putting out a ticket of their own. Teddy does possess all the idiosyncrasies of the populist mind, and he ought to be strong with Carrie Nation and Lige Dowle.

The Social Economics Club, a Chicago woman's organization, which has long been searching in debate for the "essentials of a happy home," has found that the nearest solution to the riddle is to "feed the brute," good, well-cooked food, and forgive him."

Minority leader Williams declares his innocence of knowing what a "straight flush" is. Well, that is the democratic 1904 hand that is going to beat the hand of the c. o. p. is "standing pat" on. This is as near as we are willing to venture an explanation, fearing lest we might corrupt the congressional mind.

A constituent of Congressman Lacey who has the misfortune to reside in a boarding house wrote the congressman to please send his landlady a copy of the agricultural department's bulletin on breadmaking. How much more delicate and gentlemanly this was than kicking up a row with a lady at the table.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, who has lately been closeted with the president, declares that "there has never been the slightest difference of opinion between the president and myself respecting the tariff or reciprocity." In truth the president, like the governor, is secretly "standing pat" on the "Iowa idea"—but devilish secret.

Doubtless Senator Hanna feels that there is no precedent to encourage a vice president, accidentally called to fill out a presidential term, to feel that he has a first mortgage on the next presidential nomination, or vice president.

As a general proposition, vice presidents are not made of presidential timber, though it is painfully plain they should be, eh, Uncle Mark?

The Efficiency of Public Schools.

President Eliot, of Harvard, recently delivered an address in Philadelphia on the best means of providing for and equipping the public schools of the country. He showed himself to be very broad-minded in the matter, for though he is an eastern man, he cheerfully went to the west for precedents and other forms of guidance. He extolled the public school system of St. Louis so far as its management is concerned, and more than intimated that the school board which has charge of that system has demonstrated the practicality and worth of the plan under which they are working.

As an outline of this plan proved exceedingly interesting to President Eliot's Philadelphia audience, perhaps a brief summary thereof would give cause for thought to those who have the educational interests of Atlanta at heart. President Eliot does not hesitate to declare that the school board of poor corruption ridden St. Louis is the best organization in the United States—as out of the eater came forth meat!

This board has twelve members, elected biennially, three at a time—a plan that has had seven years of trial in that city, and has stood every test perfectly. In any plan that has for its purpose the education of the children of a constantly growing population, the question of money is a very important one, so much so that there have been times when Atlanta's board of education has been somewhat embarrassed on account of a lack of funds. But St. Louis seems to have solved the money question, and has demonstrated that the best way is to put in the hands of the school authorities a sum determined by the total tax valuation of the property of the city—so many mills on the dollar. The legislature recently increased this sum from four mills to six, an increase that added 50 per cent to the income of the schools, to the fund set apart for education.

This increase was brought about by the efficiency of the board, its quality, which had been clearly demonstrated by the success of the plan under which the schools are conducted. Where a town is growing, especially where it is growing with the remarkable rapidity of Atlanta, it is absolutely necessary, if the school system is to be completely efficient, that the income of the schools should keep pace with the growth of the city and the increase of taxable property.

The necessity of this has been demonstrated right here in Atlanta. At the beginning of the present school year there were thousands of complaints from all sides, and in spite of the fact that all the schools are in a crowded condition, numbers of children are still out altogether. The board of education, the superintendent, and the teachers do their best, but that best falls to go to the bottom of the trouble, which is a lack of an adequate income for school purposes.

A public school system that is all the time hampered for funds cannot carry out the purpose of its existence, and a school system that is compelled to wait on the disposition of those who have been elected to govern the city on promises of economy, is bound to be incomplete. Atlanta is growing while those who govern it are asleep, and this growth must be provided for so far as the school fund is concerned. The public school system must needs grow with the growth of the city.

Choice Dialect.

For some time past there has been a controversy under way in various literary vehicles to the north of us in regard to some points of dialect that are supposed to be peculiar to the south. This controversy has developed more than one point of disagreement, and it was still going on at last accounts. One of the most interesting of the points at issue is whether the locution "you all" is ever employed in the singular. The gist of the controversy—which has been a very pleasant one, considering the fact that personal views and opinions are involved—will be found in late issues of The New York Times Saturday Review.

It cannot be said that the controversy is very illuminating, though it is not without its value. The difficulty is that the disputants depend almost entirely on their memories, and there is nothing less trustworthy than the memory of the average man or woman in matters with which they have not familiarized themselves by special study, or by some sort of preparation depending on personal interest.

A very curious fact that is demonstrated every day in the case of men who are called on to testify in the court house. The testimony of different witnesses with respect to a particular event or series of events is sometimes almost contradictory; they do not see alike nor do they hear alike, and the testimony they give would prove to be very puzzling to juries were it not a well-established fact that the ear and the eye of the average man are not to be depended on. The truth can only be reached by means of evidence that preponderates, and in many cases even preponderating evidence carries injustice with it.

In the controversy to which reference is made, some of the witnesses declare that "you all" is never employed in the singular; that is to say, no man meets another in the highway or byway and salutes him with "I hope you-all are well," or "how is you-all?" One of the correspondents locates an incident in Atlanta. A

young fellow wanted to find a directory and went into a store, where there was only one clerk in sight, and asked, "You-all got a directory?" The only comment that seems to be called for is that it is a very singular mind that can see anything singular in the locution as thus employed.

But there is another and a more serious form of usage to be considered, if we are to deal both with corruptions and curiosities of written and spoken speech, and it is a usage that is practically confined to the centers of refinement in the east. When the supposed crudities of southern manners and habits are discussed, why should they fall under the head of southern "provincialism?" Why corrupt the language in order to criticize a neighbor? But the Boston Transcript, The Springfield Republican, The New York Evening Post, and all the papers that stand in some sort for culture, refinement and literary art persist in cataloguing manners, habits and customs as "provincialism."

However, everybody can't be good and beautiful, too; there must necessarily be some serious disappointments in this world; and carelessness and crudity lift up their heads and begin to sing as soon as the crust of wisdom's pie is broken. But after awhile some reformer will arise in his might and smite the east with some huge dictionary containing the word provincialism, and then we shall all be happy for a time.

Money Well Invested.

If Mr. Bryan succeeds in impressing upon congress his views of the necessity for adequate and respectable legation buildings at the capitals of Europe, his recent flying trip through Europe will have proven of value to his country as well as to himself.

There was a time when a very considerable number of Americans were wont to look upon a diplomatic corps as something very like a useless appendage to a republic. This feeling, which was particularly strong in the section of the country from which Mr. Bryan hails, together with the constant and never ceasing pressure for appropriations for home projects, has been responsible for a condition of affairs which is not only calculated to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American so fortunate as to be able to visit foreign lands, but has operated as a distinct impediment to the proper representation of this country at the capitals of other nations.

The comparatively meager salaries paid the American ambassadors and ministers and the fact that with one or two, unimportant exceptions the government owns no legation buildings, have made it impossible for any save the very rich to accept these important diplomatic assignments. Entirely aside from the obvious fact that a great nation like the United States should house its diplomatic representatives in a manner in keeping with its standing as a nation, it is highly important that the diplomatic service should be able to command the best brains of the country rather than the largest purses, especially in these days when we are playing so much greater part in international politics than ever before in our history.

As matters now stand, unless an American ambassador or minister has a sufficiently large fortune to warrant his spending several times his salary each year, he is compelled to take a place second even to some of the small and insignificant nations, which cuts strongly against American prestige.

The democratic party, standing as it does for the equality of man, should evince a special interest in making it possible for this government to be represented abroad by men of brains and ability, even if they do not happen to have acquired greatly of this world's goods. We hope the democrats of congress will join in following Mr. Bryan's recommendations in this important respect.

Property Distribution in France.

One of our consular representatives in France makes quite a detailed report on the thrift and pecuniary property of the French peasant proprietor, remarking apropos that the French are about the only people in the world who are able to lay up money on small incomes.

Probably the great French revolution had no effect upon France so salutary and stable in its influence upon the mercantile nature of the Frenchman than that of making him a petty landlord. So strongly have the French people been influenced by the conservatism of widely distributed real property that it may safely be said the third republic owes its continued existence to the material well-being of the rural masses in this regard. Proletariat is a French word, but its application to a homeless class of nomadic seekers for work is less in evidence in France than in other great industrial countries. The Gaul has stuck pretty close to the soil, thanks to the allotment of the old feudal estates among the peasantry, and in doing so he has taught the propertyless millions of our own country a lesson that they will do well, though late, to heed.

In this connection we notice a comparative statement showing the value and number of estates settled in England and France last year. The records show that while there were settled in England 61,233 estates, netting \$1,440,000,000, there were settled in France 363,612 estates, which netted the smaller sum of \$964,425,201.

An analysis of these figures reveals that while the English fortunes bequeathed or settled amounted to 50 per cent more in value than did those in France, more than five times as many people were the beneficiaries of the French estates that changed owners.

The French are an admirable people in regard to their frugality and industry in the mass, and it seems strange that, so safely and healthfully situated in property and occupation, they should present such a problem of population decline and physical degeneration. Can it be that downright avarice and overwork have brought them to this sorry pass?

STATE PRESS SIDELIGHTS.

Would that the ponderous eloquence of senatorial debate might operate steam shovels.

The Augusta Chronicle will welcome the end of the warm political day that city is now enduring.

Albany Herald: One of Oppen's cartoons sets forth the truth about the trusts; it is proposed to raise or lower it?

Americus Times-Recorder: After three or four weeks of talk on the Panama treaty, the senate will proceed to ratify it.

The demand for fertilizer and mules would indicate that a big cotton crop is in the making. Somebody wants to head off the boll weevil.

If the price of the product holds its own, we may try radium on cotton seed.

Savannah Press: The beauties of the uniformity text book bill are now being disclosed to the unsuspecting members of the Georgia legislature.

Tom Loyless should be given an opportunity to appear before the committee, just to state off the danger of a motion to reconsider.

The Young Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Decatur Presbyterian church will issue this week's edition of The Decatur New Era to appear Saturday. Needless to say, it will be a neat and beautiful paper, and be being awaited with keen interest.

The Clarksville Advertiser says: "The Sparta Ishmelle calls Panama the 'puppet republic.' That is all right. We haven't much use for petty kingdoms, but republics, however tiny, have our respect."

The United States gives a quick and hearty welcome to all, no matter how youthful.

North Georgia Citizen: Joel Chandler Harris is said in the editorial staff of The Atlanta Constitution and will add much to that already splendid page.

Dalton Argus: "Uncle Remus" has resumed editorial connection with The Atlanta Constitution, which only makes that department of The Constitution much better.

Winder Democrat: Mr. Joel Chandler Harris is again editorial writer for the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Harris is well known to the people of Georgia and his editorials will be read with much interest by every one.

Jacksonville Times-Union: Judging from the complimentary press notices Joel Chandler Harris is receiving, apropos of his return to the editorial staff of The Atlanta Constitution, Uncle Remus' rabbit foot has evidently not lost its charm.

Birmingham News: "Uncle Remus," by which name millions love to designate Joel Chandler Harris, is on one more tour of the editorial staff of The Atlanta Constitution. His return to journalism is hailed with joy by members of his craft, and assures to the readers of The Constitution many a literary treat. His friends everywhere, and he has friends everywhere, rejoice that his health has permitted a return to the profession which his talents so well adorn.

Savannah Morning News: It must mark the cockles of the heart of Joel Chandler Harris to note with what glee he is welcomed back into the ranks of active newspaper workers. Some months ago he resolved to retire from daily newspaper work and devote himself to "literature," which, of course, is a thing apart from the daily grind of the newspaper. He thought to revel in pastoral scenes and chew the cud of philosophical reflection, surrounded by his meek-eyed Jersey cows and their frisking progeny. But the smell of printers' ink was strong in his nostrils. He is back in the editorial rooms, once more keeping step with the march of progress of the world. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a natural born newspaper man to desert the profession.

SOUTHERN PRESS COMMENT.

Mobile Register: The best thing the party leaders can do is to wash their hands of responsibility for what has taken place and recognize that the Panama canal is going to be built. Opposition for opposition's sake can confer no benefit upon them or upon the party.

Chattanooga Times: Up to the time of going to press ex-Governor McMillin hadn't denied his denial of having declared in favor of the Panama treaty. It is understood, however, that for the present at least he is willing for it to be understood that he will submit to a senatorial primary.

Jacksonville Times-Union: The Washington Post thinks that "Senator Hanna probably proposes to keep his boom for the main line until he knows whether it is scheduled for a race or a collision."

Nashville Banner: The people of the Latin-American countries represent no such body politic as we have in America, and, while political intrigue there is always rife, it is conducted by coteries of contractors who are able to secure some military backing. But it is not the nature of the Panama revolution that is now at issue. The Panama republic is established. Its recognition by all of the European powers, independent of anything that might have been done by the United States, makes this a fact. That republic offers the most advantageous terms ever given the United States for the construction of the much-needed isthmian canal and the practical idea is to accept the offer.

Dis. dig. dig. the nation's crying. Dig. dig. dig. old time is flying. Dig. dig. dig. no more waiting. Dig. dig. dig. and stop debating.

—Birmingham News.

Tampa Tribune: Asbestos is getting so popular that there is danger of it becoming fashionable in one's wardrobe.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Dey Miss Dey Mammy.

I.
De 'N' chillan low dey way,
Dey dunno whar ter go;
Dey dese a cryin' night on day—
Dey miss dey mammy so.

II.
We takes on tucks 'em up in bed,
En coar en put 'em some
But still at night—or in de light,
Dey ax: "Is mammy comin'?"

III.
Dat des de word fum day ter day—
A-waitin' at de do';
Dey dunno dat she gone ter stay,
En never come no mo'!

IV.
En we des ain't got de will
Ter tell 'em whar she gone,
Kaze dese po' eyes is 'bleege ter fill
W'en deys a takin' on!

V.
Hit's des de same by night on day—
Dey dunno whar ter go;
De 'N' lams—dey low dey way,
Dey miss dey mammy so!

Log Cabin Philosophy.
Hopin' fer de best keeps many a man happy, singin' on de high road ter de worst.

Some folks wouldn't go ter heaven in a elevator, fer fear de gwine up would make 'em dizzy.

De only objections some folks got ter de worl' is dat dey wuzn't on han' ter give de Lawd directions whist he wuz makin' it.

A Happy Jingle.
Can't be always roamin'
In de wealth that will not stay,
Poverty—what is it, if we're happy on de way?

Sweetest songs fer singin'—sweetest words to say,
An' 'N' night that drifts forever to de mornin'!

Says The Billville Banner: "We learn that two young men were wounded at the social dance for the benefit of the town clock, but they went so fast we could not catch their names."

Love Lead Thee.
Love lead thee footstep
The world-way along—
Midnight or morning,
Sorrow or song.

World-joy are footstep—
Like dead leaves they fall;
Love be thy rhymer,
For Love, dear, is all.

"I trust in Providence," says a Georgia philosopher, "but I work while I trust."

En Route.
Like shadows we are flying
Where thick the shadows throng;
How brief the time for sighing,
How brief the time for song!

We need no solemn warning
Beneath a morning sky;
Love scarcely lists "Good Morning"
Before Love goes "Goodbye."

There is lots of gold in the land—but the only trouble is, we seem to enjoy it most when the other fellow digs for it.

The Major's Misfortune.
"Is de yoar got his pension yet?"
"Oh, yes!"
"Used him up mighty bad—didn't dey?"
"Yes; lost one arm whilst he wuz tryin' ter surrender, en broke two legs runnin'!"

A Lazy Thought.
I would I were a lazy cloud
Sailing the ether seas,
For they only move when the wind says go.

And, spring or summer, they have you know,
Such a high old time on a breeze.
"Flown don't agree wid some folks,"
says Brother Diekey, "en preachin' makes 'em most uncomfortable hot!"

Longstreet and Gordon.
The New York Independent publishes the following poetical tribute in memory of Longstreet and Gordon. It is from the pen of Miss F. Floyd, the negro principal of the first ward school in Augusta, Ga. The poem has received high praise and is reproduced herewith as it is one of the most remarkably beautiful tributes to these great men:

Soldiers, from every state draw near,
Sound taps with tear-dimmed eyes
O'er the warriors brave who answered
"Here!"
To the roll call of the skies.

For side by side they stacked their arms,
And passed to the further shore—
No more to start at the sound of alarms,
And to dream of wars no more.

What if they fought on the side that lost,
And not on the side that won?
Forget we now war's holocaust,
And let us mourn as one.

They fought a good fight in the days of peace,
After the days of blood,
And through the years they did not cease
To plead for Brotherhood.

There shall they sleep 'neath Georgia's clay,
Longstreet and Gordon, too,
Mourning by the boys who wore the gray
And the boys who wore the blue.

With them the passing years shall prove
That the hatreds of war must die,
And o'er brother hearts in bands of love
One nation's flag shall fly.

Soldiers, from every state draw near,
Sound taps with tear-dimmed eyes
O'er the warriors brave who answered
"Here!"
To the roll call of the skies.

The Broken Wing.
A little bird with a broken wing
Fell down to mother earth;
I knew that she would nevermore sing
The glad notes so full of mirth.

Oh, little boy, who threw the stone?
That broke the tiny thing?
Which brought such joy into our home,
And made earth's gladness ring?

This little bird has a little nest,
The same as your home to you,
And there the baby birds were best
By the little mother, go tender and true.

Now who will feed the starving birds
Orphaned by a thoughtless boy,
Who held a stone in his hand as he heard
Those thrilling notes so full of joy?

LUCY YOUNG HENDERSON,
Cedartown, Ga.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Late Hon. W. T. Smith.

Editor Constitution: This distinguished citizen and soldier died at his home in Buford, Ga., January 19, 1904. He had been sick for some weeks, but he attended the funeral of General Gordon. He was compelled by his condition to return on the first train, from which he was borne to his home, where, surrounded by his loved ones, by a striking coincidence, on the anniversary of the secession of the state, and the birth of General Lee, he peacefully passed the silent veil.

While denied the advantageous aid of early education and fortune, with a large endowment of high qualities of mind and heart stimulated by ambition and vitalized by energy, he attained a high position of honor and usefulness, as a citizen, a soldier and a legislator. He commanded a company in the famous Forty-second regiment, Georgia volunteers, and contributed his full share to the glorious achievements of that gallant command in the late civil war.

After the war he removed to the state of Texas, while residing in Texas he served two terms in the legislature. Compelled on account of his wife's health to return to Gwinnett county and settled in the live and stirring town of Buford. He represented Gwinnett county for two terms in the house of representatives, and was an honored and leading member of the late state senate. I had the honor of serving with him on the committee on pensions, over which he presided, and can testify to the earnest effort he made to reform and improve our pension laws. His failure of success resulted from the difficulties of the problem, and not from the want of effort on his part. He was always active and at the front in the advocacy of the interest of Confederate soldiers and their widows. He was the leader in support of the bill to accept the Soldiers' Home.

Captain Smith was a born orator. With a fine, commanding presence, a good voice and an extensive vocabulary of well-chosen Anglo-Saxon words, which he used with the ardor of conviction and the intensity of enthusiasm, he rarely failed to convince his auditors. If his sentences would not always stand the test of grammatical criticism, his power of logic and eloquence of expression carried conviction to his auditors.

He was a great, noble heart, every pulsation of which was in harmony with the opinions, feelings and interests of the great, good, common people of this great state; he was therefore an invincible eloquence, and, as I am advised, was never defeated for office before the people.

Generous to a fault, always in the van in movements for the advancement of the public interest, local or general, with malice toward none and charity for all, an honored and useful citizen, a striking figure in Georgia disappeared when the silence of the grave closed over the remains of W. T. Smith. The people of his town, with tears of joy and sorrowing hearts, placed his body under the sod in the county he loved so well and served so faithfully. "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes." The common lot of all the living!

"Poor wanderers of a stormy day,
From place to place we're driven,
And fancy's fush and reason's ray
Serve but to heighten the trouble;
There's nothing true but heaven,
And false the light on glory's pidge.

As fading hues of even,
And love and joy and beauty's bloom
Are blossoms gathered from the tomb—
There's nothing lives but heaven!"

HIRAM P. BELL,
Cumming, Ga., January 25, 1904.

Sword of "S. S. Rose."
Editor Constitution: In settling of the business affairs of the late Captain A. A. Knoff, I came into possession of a sword which has the name S. S. Rose on the scabbard. As I am a soldier, I can come to the history of it. It is that it came into Captain Knoff's possession in the Tullahoma campaign or at Ringgold. Captain Rose was an officer in a Georgia regiment. I would like to return the sword to its original and rightful owner, or to his family, if he is not alive. If you will kindly give the above facts publicity you will confer a favor upon the writer, for while the sword is quite a curiosity in my den yet, I feel that Captain Rose or his people are the rightful owners of it, and I would be glad to find them and return it.

GEORGE A. SLOUGH,
Union City, Ind.

Liberty Hall Should Be Supported by State.
Editor Constitution: Not long since I read in The Sunny South an article from the pen of that gifted lady, Miss Florence Tucker, describing the present condition of Liberty Hall in Crawfordsville, the home of the lamented Alexander H. Stephens. The statement of facts so plainly and forcibly put by Miss Tucker was, it seemed to me, sufficient to at once arouse a state interest, and bring about immediate action in the premises to remedy the disastrous neglect she describes as existing there. I have, however, noticed nothing further on the subject until this morning in The Constitution is a letter from the brilliant pen of Miss Tucker, again calling attention to it, and clearly pointing out the shameful reflection it would be upon the state to have at the St. Louis exposition a waterfront of a building, in the newness and freshness of recent construction, while the original is mouldering to decay, an open prey for vandals.

Can it be that our prosperity has overshadowed our sense of appreciation of the splendid patriotism of the illustrious statesman? He who loved his country and honored the generation in which he lived. He so true, so simple, so loving and loyal, that all loved him for his virtues and honored him for his greatness. Can Georgia afford to allow these conditions to be even while the echo of his voice has scarcely ceased within the confines of time, and the ink from his masterful pen has scarcely dried upon the brightest pages of our history?

Will not the next general assembly correct this oversight?
SAM WILKES,
Atlanta, Ga.

Stephens' Home Not Dilapidated.
Editor Constitution: Florence L. Tucker would have it appear to the world that Liberty Hall, the famous home of Georgia's great statesman, Alexander H. Stephens, had fallen to decay and was only a dilapidated hulk; that vandalism and neglect reigned supreme around the historic place.

While the premises do not present the appearance that the admirers would have it, yet the place is in a comparatively good state of preservation. The out houses have really been neglected, and are fast falling to ruin and decay, but the building is kept up on a par with the average residence in a country town.

The building needs painting and here and there a few places in the house are in need of repair. The Stephens Monumental Association owns the place, and has no funds with which to make needed repairs.

DODGE CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Former Atlantan Arrested at Request of New York Courts.

District Attorney Jerome Claims To Have Evidence That Dodge Was Legally Served With Notice of His Wife's Appeal for Divorce.

Charles F. Dodge, former manager of the Aragon hotel of this city, and the man who has been leading the New York courts a chase in their efforts to serve him with notice of his wife's second appeal for divorce, was arrested yesterday at Houston, Tex., at the request of District Attorney Jerome, of New York.

Requisition papers will be forwarded at once and Dodge will be taken to New York to stand trial on the charge of perjury.

District Attorney Jerome claims to have found among the papers of the dead attorney who represented Dodge in the former divorce proceedings evidence that Dodge was legally served with notice of those proceedings. It will be recalled that the divorce granted to Mrs. Dodge, together with her marriage to Banker Charles W. Morse, was set aside as a result of affidavits from Charles F. Dodge in which it was set forth that he was never served with notice of the proceedings.

Dodge Taken from Train.

The following dispatch tells of the arrest of Dodge and the action of the district attorney of New York to arraign him on the charge of perjury:

Houston, Tex., January 27.—Charles F. Dodge, formerly of Atlanta, whose supposedly divorced wife married Banker Morse, of New York, was arrested on the arrival of the Sunset Limited train here today by Chief of Police Ellis on a telegram from District Attorney Jerome, of New York, saying that Dodge was wanted there on perjury. District Attorney Jerome also said that extradition papers would be forwarded at once.

Dodge at the time of the arrest was en route from New Orleans to San Antonio. He declined to make any statement other than to say he supposed his arrest was in connection with the divorce case.

Shortly after the divorce proceedings in New York and the marriage of Mrs. Dodge to Charles W. Morse, Mr. Dodge contested the validity of the divorce on the ground that he had never been served with notice of the action and filed affidavits to that effect securing an annulment of the decree.

Mrs. Dodge thereupon applied for an annulment of the marriage to Morse, obtained it and began second divorce proceedings against Mr. Dodge, which are now pending.

The indictment found against Dodge was based, it is said, on letters found among the papers of the divorce case, claiming to represent Dodge in the first divorce proceedings and who is now dead, showing, it is said, that Dodge had notice of the proceedings and the lawyer to appear for him, and instructed to offer no defense.

Now the Time for Florida.

(From The Buffalo Sunday News.)

"The Prosperity of the South" would be a good definition to give a certain nature that was yesterday placed on the register of the Hotel Ingot. The handwriting itself—S. Brown, Washington, D. C.—looked modest enough, and so does the tall, handsome gentleman, with the blond military moustache, who placed it there. It is only when the land of cotton, of oranges, of magnolias, of balmy breezes and lovely women, is mentioned that the prosperity of Dixie comes forth and shakes you by the hand with a grip that you can not mistake. Colonel Brown is general agent of the Southern railway at the national capital, and drops into Buffalo several times every winter to give the shivering citizens a breath of warm air—not hot air—and a chance to take a trip to the sunny side of the Mason and Dixon's line at rates and accelerated train service that are calculated to make his competitors in the transportation line draw a coat of emerald hue that Mr. and Mrs. Envy so often wear.

"If the boll weevil only knew," remarked Colonel Brown, "that since January 1, 1903, nineteen cotton mills have started up along the lines of the Southern railway, I think he would travel over his back track to the Rio Grande and return in Mexico, where he came. And still they talk about the boll weevil destroying the cotton crop of the south. Why, man alive, the cotton weevil, let me tell you, plays a mighty smart part in the thought of the southland. The southern planter that merely plants early cotton and the pesky thing will be put out of business, for he can't live over winter, even in the south; which shows that he must be the tenderest thing in creation. Just to show you how badly the weevil has ruined the textile industries of the south during the last year, take down a few figures to ponder over. In addition to the nineteen cotton mills I mentioned before, there were eight knitting mills started up since the first of the year, which, all told, added to the equipment of the south just 20,134 looms and 727,358 spindles. Got that? There are now under construction along the lines of the Southern twenty-three mills, with an equipment of 14,023 looms and 500,312 spindles; which, when added to what are already at work and making money, will foot up a tidy little total of 642 mills, or 185,738 looms and 6,976,800 spindles.

Railroads in the South.

"But Christmas and New Years! That isn't all the south is good for. Listen to a few remarks about the railroads. That's where I live and have my being, and I can sing you a little serenade on the subject that ought to call forth an encore. In 1880 the section fed by the Southern and its branch lines had 20,800 miles of track. Now there are over 54,000 miles of road in our section, representing an influx of capital representing

NEW VIADUCT IS COMPLETED

Peters Street Viaduct Put In Service Yesterday.

The Peters street viaduct was given to the general public for use yesterday afternoon and last night thousands used it for the first time.

The structure is one of the best bridges the city has. It was built under the direction of Grant Wilkins, the contracting engineer, and is not only beautiful architecturally, but is a splendid engineering achievement.

Much interest was evinced in the opening of the new structure. The last shift of full asphalt was placed upon the viaduct by W. M. Goodwin, secretary to the mayor. There was considerable cheering as this was done.

Almost immediately afterwards, Engineer Grant Wilkins stepped into the automobile of Forrest Adair, who was accompanied by his young son, and the three spanned the new structure, thus giving not only the three gentlemen, but an automobile the distinction of being the first across the viaduct after its completion.

All of this occurred in the morning. During the afternoon, when the asphalt became thoroughly hardened, the barriers were removed from either end of the structure and thousands who will now use the bridge daily went across it on their way from their daily work.

There will probably not be any public demonstration because of the opening of the viaduct. The other large viaducts of Atlanta have not been opened with ceremonies. There is, however, considerable gratification on Peters street because of the completion of the work, as it does away with the grade crossing over the railroad tracks at Peters street, and makes of Peters street one of the main avenues of the city and the most direct route to West End.

Saved from Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying, and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible case, however, the discovery of a cure for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief, and she continued to completely cure her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles, 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

more than a billion and a half dollars. No, the Southern railway does not claim all of those 54,000 miles of track, nor the billion and a half of money, but it may say without blushing that the best of the 54,000 are ours, and, I may also add, while bowing our thanks, that we have our share of the yellow lucas as well.

"You may imagine that the tremendous growth of mileage in the railways has had its sequel in a magnificent growth of business. Products formerly worthless, because inaccessible to the markets of the south and the 'open door' to the land and every country on the globe. 'Do you know that last year the south produced 38 per cent of the total output of the United States? Well, sure as I am standing here, and this year, and the years to come she is going to turn in more prosperity in the shape of large percentages. The rapid increase in the world's population, the development of the Philippines and the 'open door' to the Orient, will increase the consumption of cotton products to such an extent that the prices of the staple will always command about 10 cents a pound in the south, which is about the only country on earth adapted to the successful growth of the weed, and will inevitably result in enriching that favored section; thus furnishing increased traffic to the Southern railway and other lines. The north had better look to its laurels or the south will outpace it in the race."

"Now talking about travel—have you ever taken a trip on our new limited trains that run solid from New York and Chicago to St. Augustine? They are the 'Southern Palm Limited' and the 'Chicago and Florida Special.' Pullman compartments and drawing room sleeping cars, diners, club cars, library and observation cars make up the equipment that cannot be excelled on any road in any country on earth. The compartment cars that run from New York to St. Augustine are fitted with suites of rooms that cannot be bettered by any hotel in the land—except in point of size, and may be used en suite or singly if preferred.

Every Want Anticipated.

"Every human want has been considered in the construction and furnishing of this train, even to the supply of engraved stationery and all the latest improvements in the way of passenger comfort. The up-to-date, exquisitely appointed dining cars afford every luxury that could be had at any of the metropolitan hotels. A specially made of this feature of the service. Take my advice: If you go south via Washington, secure passage on the 'Southern Palm Limited,' or if via Cincinnati catch the 'Chicago and Florida Special.' These are the 'wedding' trains, which are supplemented by two other fast limited trains from Washington to Florida, with connections en route for Camden, Aiken, Augusta and other resorts."

"A trip to Florida is a revelation to anyone who has lived all his or her life in the north. Now is the time to go there. It's the season you know, from Jacksonville to the coral keys. It's the season for the hunter and the fisherman. He has also asked a low rate for the Georgia exhibit, which will be sent out to St. Louis about the same time. The governor has received a letter from Chairman Parrott, of this association, stating that the matter has been taken up and that he will definitely within a few days, whether the rate asked can be granted. The governor is anxious to secure at least half rates on this transportation, and it will be quite a saving to the state if this can be done."

It is probable that the prison commission will today sell the state's cotton raised on the state prison farm at Mill-odgewood. Chairman J. S. Turner expected to sell this cotton yesterday, but up to last night had not done so. The state's agent there with regard to the matter. The commission is anxious to get 15c cents for this cotton, and Chairman Turner is in hopes it will realize this figure. The state has 308 bales grown on the farm this season.

Attorney General John C. Hart returned to the city yesterday from Washington, where he went accompanied by Ligon Johnson, of Atlanta, to present to the supreme court of the United States a motion in behalf of Georgia for permission to file a bill in equity against the state of Tennessee, looking to the abatement of the nuisance at the Ducktown copper mines, fumes from which are destroying so much of the vegetation in north Georgia. Judge Hart says



STATE GOSSIP CAUGHT IN CAPITAL CORRIDORS

Adjutant General S. W. Harris yesterday notified Captain D. R. Pearce, of company B, Second Infantry, Georgia state troops, at Hawkinsville, that his commission had been canceled for failure to comply with the military regulations.

The specific reason for the cancellation of Captain Pearce's commission is that he failed to comply with section 51 of the military code, which requires all commanding officers to give bond for the preservation in good order of the arms and equipment which are issued through them to the men under them. Captain Pearce has held his commission now for almost a year, and though repeatedly notified that he would have to give such a bond, he has failed to do so. Assistant Adjutant General Scott, several days ago, notified him that unless he gave such a bond by January 27, his commission would be canceled. The bond had not come yesterday nor had any reply been received from Captain Pearce. The order was accordingly promptly taken cancelling his commission.

Attorney General John C. Hart will appear before Judge Newman in the United States court on Saturday next in behalf of the state in the suit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against the comptroller general of Georgia, brought to enjoin Comptroller General Wright from collecting a franchise tax from the Georgia railroad.

When the Georgia railroad was built it was granted by legislative enactment an exemption from taxation for a period of fifty years. The Louisville and Nashville, which is the lessee of the Georgia road, and pays all of its taxes, holds that this exemption applies not only to general taxes, but to any other form of taxation which might be sought to be levied against it.

Comptroller General Wright, under the advice of the attorney general, holds that this exemption from general taxation does not include exemption from the franchise tax, and he made an effort to collect that tax from the company. This action brought forth a suit from the Louisville and Nashville in the shape of a bill in equity to enjoin the comptroller general from collecting it. This case is set on Saturday and it is expected it will be heard at that time. Mr. Joseph R. Cumming, of Augusta, represents the Louisville and Nashville in this litigation.

Because the Southern Railway Company has failed to comply with an order of the railroad commission requiring it to construct a depot at Milledgeville, Ga., on the line between Atlanta and Fort Valley, and because the Seaboard Air Line has likewise disobeyed an order of the railroad commission requiring it to construct a depot at Weston, Attorney General John C. Hart will institute suit against these railroad companies for fines of \$5,000, which they are required under the law to pay in the event of their refusal to comply with the orders of the commission. No action has been given for the failure of these railroads to build the depots as required, and the commission declines to wait longer. The outcome will be that the railroads must either build the depots or pay the fines, and as depots do not cost quite as much money as that, the probability is the depots will be built before the matter has reached the fine collecting stage.

Judge Beverly D. Evans, of Sandersville, judge of the superior court for the middle circuit, was in the city yesterday, and spent some time with friends at the capitol. Judge Evans expressed satisfaction with the progress of his race for the supreme court judgeship. He said he was making a very quiet campaign, but was highly gratified over the outlook.

Governor Terrell has requested of the Southeastern Freight Association a special low rate of transportation for the material which is to be sent to St. Louis for the construction of the Georgia building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. He has also asked a low rate for the Georgia exhibit, which will be sent out to St. Louis about the same time. The governor has received a letter from Chairman Parrott, of this association, stating that the matter has been taken up and that he will definitely within a few days, whether the rate asked can be granted. The governor is anxious to secure at least half rates on this transportation, and it will be quite a saving to the state if this can be done."

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he expects a decision on the motion for leave to file within the next two or three weeks.

State Treasurer R. E. Park paid out about \$30,000 pension money yesterday. The counties paid were Campbell, Fayette and Richmond. The ordinary of Richmond county was given a check for \$14,870 for distribution among the pensioners of that county.

Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday granted an amendment to the charter of the Moultrie Banking Company at Moultrie, Colquitt county, permitting it to increase its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good they can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

J. A. HYNDY TO MAKE RACE.

Will Be Associated with Lowry Arnold in His Race for the City Court Solicitorship.

Councilman J. A. Hynds has accepted a place on the ticket of Lowry Arnold, who is a candidate for the solicitorship of the city criminal court, and in the event of the election of Mr. Arnold will be associated with him in the management of the affairs of the office.

The ticket, therefore, now consists of Lowry Arnold, J. A. Hynds and Captain Henry Jennings.

Against this ticket is A. J. Orme and John Corrigan, whose candidacy is well known.

The race for the solicitorship is growing more interesting every day, and it is probable that it will be one of the features of the county primary.

COUNCIL IS HEARD FROM.

Memorial Regarding the Panama Canal Is Presented to United States Senate by Hon. A. S. Clay.

The memorial presented by Councilman Quillian during the last session of council, which was adopted by council and approved by Mayor Howell, and which urges the United States senate to consent to the construction of the Panama canal, was yesterday morning presented to the United States senate by Senator A. S. Clay of Georgia.

The memorial also urges the Georgia senators to use their influence for the construction of the canal without delay.

CLUB FOR ATHLETIC WOMEN.

Husbands, Brothers and Fathers Back the Project.

New York, January 27.—Athletic women in society are about to put into operation plans for a club house of which they have talked for a year. The New York Athletic Club will be incorporated in a few days and the land has been bought for the site of a club house. The subscribers are the husbands, brothers and fathers of the women interested in the project, which will cost \$250,000.

HIRSCH BROS.
Male Outfitters
"Head to Foot."
44 WHITEHALL ST.

THE 1904 SPRING HATS

are just being opened—soft and stiff—blacks, tans, pearls in all the new shapes. In fact, it's the handsomest gathering of head wear we have ever gotten together. A new hat works wonders towards "brightening up" an old suit. Suppose you try it.

CHILDREN'S COURT WILL BE CREATED

Ordinance Committee Is Favorable to Probation System.

Matter Was Discussed During the Session of Yesterday Afternoon, and Arrangements Made for Adoption of Measure Regarding It.

The probation system for juvenile offenders was discussed during the meeting of council's ordinance committee, of which Councilman Hynds is chairman, yesterday afternoon. Various ladies and gentlemen of Atlanta who are interested in the matter appeared before the committee and urged that the system be inaugurated.

"I think none of you need speak upon the advisability of having the court," Chairman Hynds told the visitors, "for we are all in favor of creating the court. The committee would like to hear from you, however, upon the various features that you think should be incorporated in the ordinance."

This statement gives an indication of what the action of the committee will be, because no action was taken during the meeting of yesterday afternoon. It is true, however, that a favorable report upon an ordinance which will create a children's court in Atlanta will be made, to council by the ordinance committee during the session of next Monday afternoon.

Speeches were made before the committee yesterday afternoon by Mrs. J. K. Otley, Captain James W. English, Rev. Mr. Jackson and others, all of whom had ideas to advance regarding the court.

After the visitors had been heard from, the committee decided to have drafted an ordinance which will embody the views expressed, and it will be presented to council with a favorable recommendation after it has been passed upon by the members of the committee.

Also during the session of the ordinance committee yesterday afternoon the measure which provided that members of the police force called upon for the discharge of their duty be continued upon the payroll of the police department until the expiration of their terms of office was so amended as to provide that policemen but in the discharge of their duty be continued upon the payroll of the police department for a period of twelve months after death, and as amended the measure was adopted by the committee. Councilman Goodwin gave notice that he would present a similar ordinance regarding firemen killed while on duty.

The ordinance providing that the mayor, with the ratification of council, appoint a chaplain to serve for twelve months at a salary of \$5 for each council meeting he opens with prayer, the chaplain to be selected from the various denominations in rotation, was so amended as to continue the present system of having a different minister for each meeting of council, but provided that they be paid \$5 for their services, and as amended the ordinance was adopted.

PICTURE SALE OCCURS TODAY

Fisher Collection of Paintings to Sell at Auction.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, Hugo M. Fisher will begin the auction of the pictures of his father, Hugo A. Fisher, and his brother, Harrison Fisher, at Thurmond's gallery, on Peachtree street. Since these water colors and oil paintings have been on exhibition for the last three days, the place has been crowded with visitors and art lovers have conceded the present collection to be the greatest of its kind ever placed before the Atlanta public.

This method of auctioning originals by one of the artists is another proof of cosmopolitan Atlanta, for this is the same method in vogue not only in New York but in the larger cities of this country, but in the ateliers of Paris as well.

The event this morning promises to be a social as well as an artistic one, and a very large number of representative people of Atlanta have signified their intention of being present. As a matter of fact, this auction will give a better opportunity for seeing the pictures than at any time during the exhibit, as each one will be displayed separately. Mr. Fisher will also make some interesting talk about each picture, not only as to its composition, but regarding its history and the reasons for its birth. As Mr. Fisher has spent many years in the great art centers of the old world, his talk is sure to prove exceptionally interesting.

BULL SLUICE TO BE VISITED.

Party Leaves Atlanta This Morning and Will Spend the Day at the New Property.

The new dam and electric plant at Bull Sluice on the Chattahoochee river will be visited today by a party of Atlantans. The party will leave the city at 8 o'clock this morning and will proceed to Marietta, where teams will be used for a drive of about 8 miles through the country. This is necessitated by the fact that the Cobb county roads are in much better condition than those of Fulton county.

The party will consist of Mayor E. P. Howell, Albert Howell, Captain W. T. B. Wilson, Preston S. Arkwright, Forrest Adair, Dr. J. W. Neims, W. R. Joyner and G. W. Brine.

THIS WILL FIX THE GAS MAN.

Germans Have Machine That Will Keep Tab.

Berlin, January 27.—A patent has been taken out here for a combination meter calculating machine and automatic press which, it is predicted, will render disputes between the consumers of gas, water and electricity and the companies or municipalities supplying them quite unnecessary and perhaps impossible. By the use of this machine a correct account of his bill may be had at any time; by simply turning a lever he receives a card upon which is printed the amount he owes.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

MUCH SMALLPOX OVER THE STATE

State Health Officer Harris Returns From Western Georgia.

State Health Officer H. F. Harris, secretary of the state board of health, has just returned from a visit to Haralson, Carroll and Heard counties, where he has been investigating the smallpox situation.

Dr. Harris says he finds considerable smallpox in that section of the state, and, in fact, it is quite prevalent throughout Georgia, though there are some few sections exempt from it at the present time. Dr. Harris is urging everywhere the organization of local health boards and the appointment of local authorities to deal with this and other contagious diseases. He is meeting with considerable more encouragement in his work now than when it was first undertaken, and is indeed highly gratified with the manner in which local authorities are taking hold. For example, in Tallapoosa county, a member of the town council, after Dr. Harris had been heard, proposed an ordinance making vaccination compulsory, and it is expected that it will be carried through.

"The greatest trouble we are having over the state in dealing with the smallpox situation," Dr. Harris said, "is in getting the people to submit to vaccination. This is particularly true in the country districts, perhaps because it is not so well understood, while there is not so much opposition to it in the more populous towns and cities."

"I am at some loss to understand the opposition to vaccination except that the fear of it is based on some wild rumors that have no foundation whatever in fact. It is a case perhaps of one man hearing

BLANK BOOKS.

And office supplies at Jno. M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st.

Shaw Won't Leave Cabinet.

Washington, January 27.—The statement that Secretary Shaw intends to leave the cabinet is without foundation.

Entire Building Six Floors and Basement.

Planning ahead, to be sure, but it means the creme de la creme of the smart things for little fellows to wear later on—why planned and out of the way and ready.

You can get some very dainty garments in this showing. You get that exclusiveness that marks "the boy with an Eiseman suit"—the nobbiness you don't find in the ordinary run of wash suits at other stores.

Wash Suits for The Little Fellows

First Showing of Sample Line

Blouse Suits 1.00 to 5.00

Russian Suits 1.50 to 5.00

These are all made up in carefully tested materials—tested as to colors—and any garment that don't live up to the test in washing we'll gladly replace.

Boys' Department Entire Second Floor.

Eiseman Bros.

11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall Street.

Diamond-Set WATCHES.

Wonderful for their exceeding delicacy of workmanship, these watches show either a single diamond, or a group of stones artistically set in the form of leaves, crescents, stars, etc.

Watches that are trustworthy time-keepers.

MAIER & BERKELE.

31 Whitehall Street.



To Miss Tower.

MISS MARIE TOWER, of New York, who was recently the admired guest of Miss Rollie Clarke, is visiting in Nashville, Tenn. where she is being delightfully entertained.

The following account of an entertainment given last week in Nashville in her honor will be read with interest by her many Atlanta friends:

"Miss Elizabeth Buford was the hostess of a prettily planned card party today, at which the guest list included the members of the Girls' Whist Club, who were entertained in honor of Miss Marie Tower, New York, Mrs. John M. Gray's popular visitor. A delightful luncheon preceded the card game, served at small tables prettily set. The reception rooms were decorated with house plants and clusters of crimson carnations.

"Mrs. Edward Buford assisted the hostess and honoree in receiving, and the scores for the game were Mrs. Duncan Kenner, Miss Josephine Farrell and Miss Eleanor Buford. The article trophy presented to the maker of the highest score of the afternoon was a tapestry handkerchief box.

"The guests who supplemented the club list were Miss Tower, Mesdames John M. Gray, Jr., George Washington, James E. Caldwell, Jr., Larkin Smith, Edwards Sinclair, Misses Sadie Tallentire, Dovie Briggs and Sallie Faulkner.

"The club members who enjoyed Miss Buford's hospitality were Mesdames J. Wilson Forsyth, John C. Brown, Jr., Hugh Clark Kirkman, Richard T. Wilson, Edwin Warner, Misses Isabelle Wilson, Emma Spencer, Bessie Dake, Estelle Shook and Elizabeth Thomas.

"Miss Tower appeared in a pale pink broadcloth, elaborately embroidered, combined with cream lace.

"Miss Marie Tower, of New York, will be the honoree of a small dinner dance given by a party of club men Saturday evening at the Golf and Country Club."

Card Party.

ON Saturday evening Mrs. Frank Dancy will entertain at cards at her home on Ponce de Leon circle in compliment to Mrs. J. B. Whitehead's guests, Miss Battle and Miss McCorkle. The occasion will be thoroughly informal and will prove one of the most delightful affairs that have been given in honor of these two popular visiting girls.

Visiting Girls Entertained.

MISS LOUISE FITTEN's card party yesterday afternoon at her home on Linden street was one of the prettiest affairs of the week.

The occasion was in compliment to Miss Battle and Miss McCorkle, the attractive guests of Mrs. J. B. Whitehead, and about eighteen members of the unmarried set were entertained in their honor.

A delicious luncheon was served after the game and the first prize, a real lace tie, was won by Mrs. Whitehead, and the consolation, a set of embroidered cuffs and collar, by Mrs. Harry English, while the guests of honor were presented with a silk work bag and a silk stock.

Miss Battle was much admired in a dainty gown of Persian silk, Miss McCorkle wore a becoming waist of pink silk with a tailor skirt and Mrs. Evelyn Harris, who assisted in the entertainment of the guests, was gowned in tan broadcloth trimmed in real lace and a touch of lavender.

To Miss Lambert.

MISS MARTHA LAMBERT was the lovely guest of honor at a card party given yesterday afternoon by Miss May Bancker at her home on Piedmont avenue.

The house was decorated throughout with pink carnations and palms and after the game an elaborate luncheon was served. The first prize, a miniature in a porcelain frame, was won by Miss Caroline Howell; the consolation, a liberty silk scarf, was drawn by Miss Mabel Powers, while the guest prize, a belt pin, was won by Miss Lambert.

About sixty guests were invited to meet Miss Lambert, who wore a beautiful gown of champagne colored voile with a touch of lavender, while Miss Bancker received her guests in a becoming lavender crepe de chine, lace trimmed.

Dance at Segado's.

A event that is being anticipated with pleasure by the members of the younger set is the dance to be given the latter part of next week at Segado's hall by the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. During the evening Buchanan

ATLANTA PATRONS OF ART FIND DELIGHT IN EXHIBIT

BUT every day that he lies in his grave will bring some new acknowledgment of his power and through those eyes now filled with dust generations yet unborn will learn to behold the light of nature."

Among those who will be present are Misses Clara Bell Wilson, Ethel Kelly, Fanny Gray, Nell Glenn, Ethel Gay, Dunlap, Lois and Josie Lee Williford, Grace Thorne, Mary Deas Tupper, Helen Nicholson, Harrie Stockell, Maude Johnson, Laura Hill Payne, Helen Payne, Annie May Thorne, Marie Angier, Edna McCandless, Roberta Scott, Bessie Moore, Messrs. Charles Strong, Fred Stone, Charles Smith, G. Hill, Frank Maddox, G. R. Glenn, James Stewart, Parlow, Guernard Haynes, Hayne Wardfield, Charlie Edmondson, Frank Ellington, W. W. Davis, Lambert Coburn, Malcolm MacLean, Gordon Baker, Sam Orr, L. Hunnicutt, Tom Fuller, Carlton and Beach.

Complimentary Concert.

THE Atlanta Turn Verein gave a complimentary concert last evening to its members and their friends, which was an occasion of much interest and enjoyment.

The following programme was rendered: Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," Suppe-Wurm's orchestra. Chorus, "Pillager Chor aus Tannhauser," Wagner. Quartet, "Verlassen," Koschat-Messrs. Tietze, Steinichen, Mau and Casstner. Selection from "Faust," Gounod-Orchestra.

Soprano solo, aria from "Robert le Diable," Meyerbeer-Mrs. William L. Wilson.

Chorus, "Waldrach," Abt. Clarinet solo, "Home, Sweet Home," Robinson-Fred Wedemeyer.

Chorus, "Die Thraene," Witt-With accompaniment of six horns.

Soprano solo, (a) "I Love You," Sobeski; (b) "Spring Song," Well-Mrs. William L. Wilson.

Moorish symphony, "Nizam," Jones-Orchestra.

Quartet, "Linden's Bloom," Buck-George Mau.

Chorus, "Soldaten Marsch," Schaeffer.

The O. M. Club.

THE O. M. CLUB was delightfully entertained yesterday morning by Miss Nettie Mills, progressive euchre being the game played.

The first prize, an opera bag, was won by Mrs. Frank Baker, the second, a picture, by Miss Mary Howell, and the third, a work bag, was presented to Miss Fairbank. A delicious luncheon followed the game, and the guests included Mrs. Jack Beasley, Mrs. Frank Baker, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. W. T. Heath, Miss Marie Parish, Mrs. Robert Hughes, Miss Pauline Wagner, Miss February, Mrs. T. C. Longino, Misses Howell, Mrs. Carl King, Miss Ora Sue Mitchell, Miss Allen Mitchell, Miss Fairbank, Mrs. Thornton, Miss Culberson, Mrs. McClelland, Miss Lucia Cromer.

Coming Social Events.

TWO brilliant social events being anticipated in February are the second and entertainment of the Ocotillon Club to be given the evening of the 10th and the Valentine ball to be given by the members of the Nine O'clock German Club. The Ocotillon will be an elaborate and artistic function with unusual decorations and many beautiful favors.

Dinner will be served in the ladies' cafe at 7:45 o'clock and the Ocotillon will be danced afterwards.

The Valentine ball will be in the Kimball house ball room, and an elegant supper will be served in the ladies' cafe at 11 o'clock.

A number of visiting belles will be in Atlanta during February, and the season promises to be a very gay one.

To Miss Neary.

MISS KATE O'BRIEN's card party last night was a delightful one, at which she entertained about sixty guests in honor of Miss Nan Neary, of Wilmington, Del.

The house, which is prettily suited for such expressions of hospitality, was decorated in white and green, handsome palms and big ferns combining with white flowers to prove most attractive. The punch bowl was invitingly set in a bed of green grapes, and delicious refreshments were served after the game.

Around the ten tables there was a merry euchre gathering, and their score cards were hand painted clover leaves and wishbones, the dainty work of Miss Helen O'Brien. The prize for gentlemen was a clover pin, and for ladies a wish bone pin, and the consolation was a picture.

Miss O'Brien was a charming hostess, receiving in a girlish gown of white silk and lace. Miss Neary was lovely in white, her soft lilac gown set off by an armful of American Beauties. Miss May O'Brien was particularly pretty in blue chiffon and lace, and Miss Helen O'Brien

ple, as it has been charged that there has been a lack of the art spirit that in other cities encourages frequent exhibitions, bringing that pleasure which Mr. Fisher's pictures now bring here.

"I may not be keenly appreciative of all their artistic merits, but their beauty is so satisfying to me I ask nothing more," was the observation of a well-known Atlanta woman.

"I am enthralled with the realism of this study of Glencoe valley, for I see the storm actually rising and the sheep moving through the valley—it is powerful in its realism. The artistic merits of the picture you at once realize, madame," was the encouraging comment of a gentleman familiar with the picture. "His chief characteristics are its strength and the action of the color characterizing a study of Scotch cattle exhibited last summer at London's exhibition of the Royal Water Color Society.

"Like a breath of the air itself is seeing these studies of Ross-Shire," was the tribute paid by an Atlanta gentleman to a group of pictures done at that memorable place where so many of the world's greatest artists assembled, and where Rosa Bonheur has painted many of her pictures.

A scene on the coast of Holland delighted these patrons of the exhibition who love the character of the artist's several pictures interpreting similar subjects, while Mr. Fisher's studies of sunset, and several pictures in their subject, shades and colors portray nature's charms at the closing of the day, and produce the same rest and peace in the one enjoying them that do the strains of Liszt's "Harmones of Evening," as interpreted by the great musician.

Carolina, after spending two weeks with relatives on Capitol avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Longino have returned from a visit to Fairburn, Ga.

Misses Mary and Parma Hill, of Athens, are attractive guests of Mrs. Hugh Willett in Inman Park.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawrence, of Philadelphia, left yesterday for Florida, after spending several days in Atlanta.

Miss Minnie Van Epps has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Carlton Hillier, in Augusta.

Miss Susan Miller has returned from a visit to relatives in Florida.

Wonderful Nerve.

IS displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there is no need for it. Buy Bucken's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure for ails. It is the best salve on earth for ails. 50c. 25c at all druggists.

WHITE-DE JARNETTE.

Eatonton, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The White-de Jarnette wedding, which took place at 10 o'clock at the Methodist church on Wednesday, was a brilliant affair. The church was decorated with southern smilax, holly and calla lilies.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. M. M. Lambdin, and to the strains of Lohengrin's march the bride—Miss Turner and Miss Louise Dennis—entered, followed by Mr. Henry Dale Spivey and Mr. Albert J. Little, of Macon; Miss Mae de Jarnette and Miss Tallulah Jenkins, followed by Mr. William Jones and Mr. U. A. Patrick, of Columbus. The bride entered with her maid of honor, Miss Elsie White, and the groom with his best man, Mr. John de Turner. The bridesmaids wore dainty white gowns, with white picture hats, and carried white and pink bouquets.

The maid of honor wore a clinging gown of white silk, with a large tulle train, and carried a large white and pink bouquet. The bridesmaids wore white and pink dresses, with white picture hats, and carried white and pink bouquets.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. de Jarnette left for Cordeiro, their future home.

The buffet supper given by Miss White on Tuesday evening to her bridesmaids was a most pleasant affair. The table at which was seated the bride party was most attractive, with a large center decoration of white carnations. Lovely place cards, hand written by the bridesmaids, were placed.

Punch was served by Misses Frances Turner and Louise de Jarnette. In the sitting room were many costly and useful ones.

NEWSOME-HALL.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 27.—At the home of the bride, Rev. Dr. J. O. C. Patrick, of Columbus, the New-some and Miss Eleanor Hall were married Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The members of their families and a number of friends were present.

The bride is one of the popular young ladies, and enjoys the admiration of her many friends. Mr. Newsome is a son of Captain and Mrs. Newsome. He is a young man of sterling qualities, is highly esteemed by his large acquaintance.

The choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception were entertained at supper last evening by Rev. Father Bazin.

Miss Margaret Duncan has recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Mitchell Horner entertains the whist next Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Atkinson leaves Saturday for a visit to New York.

Miss Carrie Howell leaves Saturday for a visit to Valdosta.

Mr. and Mrs. Belton Gilreath, of Birmingham, Ala., are spending the week at the Piedmont.

The friends of Mr. T. B. Neal, who has been quite ill in Nashville, will be glad to learn that she is somewhat improved.

Mr. John Neal and Miss Nellie Neal left yesterday for Thomson to attend the funeral of Colonel James L. Neal.

Miss Margaret Turk will be the guest of honor at a dance to be given this evening at Segado's hall by the Assembly Club.

Mrs. Thomas D. Meador will entertain at a box party Friday evening in compliment to Miss Turk, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Rollie Clark will entertain the Whist Club tomorrow evening.

Miss Lucy Lester, of Thomasville, who has been the guest of Mrs. Hugh Willett, left the first of the week for New York.

Mr. Arthur Wells, of Savannah, is in the city for several days.

Mrs. Colquitt Clark has returned from a visit to Newman.

Miss Norma Wright has returned from a visit to Miss Blackwell in Elberton.

Mr. L. Eisman, of Washington, is in the city. Mr. Eisman is of the firm of Eisman Bros.

Misses Jennie and Marie Barksdale have returned to their home in South



A well overcoat—nobby trousers—a dash—in style of hat.

NOT OUR KIND.

"A word to the wise is resented."

So to-day we'll say a word to the UNWISE who pay a high price and fall to get such high quality as we give at a nominal price.

Good suits at \$12.50

Gooder ones at \$15-\$20

The best at \$30

No poor ones at any price.

Eiseman & Weil

1 WHITEHALL ST.

"The Daylight Corner."

WILL DISCUSS GORDON FUND

Executive Committee of

Thirty-five to Meet at

Piedmont.

By the end of this week all of the preliminary work in connection with the organization of the John B. Gordon Monument Association will have been completed, and the canvass for subscriptions to the fund for erecting the memorial to General Gordon will begin in earnest.

The executive committee of thirty-five will hold its regular meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Piedmont hotel, and a full attendance is desired. President W. L. Calhoun says some of the most important matters in connection with the work are to come up.

President Calhoun will, at this meeting, appoint the committees which are to canvass Atlanta in the interest of the fund. The matter of the Atlanta committee was left practically in his discretion and he has decided to appoint a committee of seven in each of the city wards, making a total of forty-nine. This, however, has no relation to the charter revision committee. Each committee will doubtless appoint two or three sub-committees, and in that way the work will be divided and more easily attended to. It is proposed to make a thorough canvass of the city in the interest of the memorial fund, and Atlantans are expected to contribute liberally.

Another matter of importance which will be attended to at this afternoon's meeting is that of the appointment of agents in each of the southern states to receive subscriptions in their respective states in the name of the association. A list of those who will probably be designated for this work, suggested by General Clement A. Evans, has already been published in The Constitution.

The form of letter inviting subscriptions to the fund, the subscription lists and the special receipt which will be issued to subscribers of the fund, are now in the hands of the printer and these will be furnished to the officers of the association the latter part of this week, so that they may be distributed to the committees and the work may be pushed rapidly forward. The officers of the association realize that they have hard work ahead of them, but they are all going in with a determination to achieve the full success they aim at.

Dutch Eulogize Carnegie.

The Hague, January 27.—Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$1,500,000 to defray the cost of erecting a palace of peace for the arbitration tribunal was the subject of many eulogies on the part of the members of the chamber of parliament during the day's debate on the estimates of the foreign office, which subsequently were passed.

Robertson Held for Theft.

San Antonio, Tex., January 27.—Herbert S. Robertson, accused of embezzling \$10,000 from a New York publishing house, was arrested here today by an officer from New York. The arrest was made on extradition papers issued by Governor Lanham, of Texas. Robertson has been living at one of the most fashionable hotels in the city.

Young Man Accidentally Shot.

Raleigh, N. C., January 27.—(Special.)—While hunting near Wake Forest college this afternoon Harry Vann, the 18-year-old son of Rev. Dr. R. Vann, president of the Baptist Female university here, was perhaps fatally injured by the accidental discharge of his shotgun, the lead tearing away his chin. He was brought to a hospital here tonight.

ABOUT OLD HATS.

BUSSEY cleans, dyes, reshapes into late styles all old hats and Panamas. Prices according to work done. 28½ Whitehall street.

When You Are Constipated.

One dose of Moxley's Lemon Elixir will bring prompt relief without any unpleasant effects. At all drug stores.

Greer & Co. v. Raney et al. Argument concluded.

W. B. Coffee et al. v. Isabella Coffee, Argued.

Telfair county v. T. A. Webb. Submitted.

J. P. Horne et al. v. W. J. Mullis. Argued.

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Supreme Court of Georgia.

Tuesday, January 26, 1904.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

Commissioners of Thomas county v. T. N. Hopkins, and vice versa. Submitted.

McCraw Oil and Fuel Company v. B. S. Paris, administrator. Submitted.

W. E. Russell v. Heard & Fullington, Argued.

Southern Bank and Trust Company v. W. B. Greer, administrator. Argued.

W. J. Broadhurst v. W. B. Carswell et al. Argued.

W. H. Bentley et al. v. Crumsey & Hamilton. Argued.

W. H. Bentley et al. v. J. A. McCall. Argued.

Southern Railway Company v. W. W. Harrell. Argued.

W. M. Phillips, administrator, v. J. F. Smith et al. Argued.

W. A. Greer & Co. v. J. M. Raney et al. Argued.

Heating Stoves at Cost

The coldest of winter is yet to come, and the prices we have put on heating stoves will enable you to keep warm.

Globe Heater

This is an extra heavy all Cast-iron Heater, suitable for Stores, Warehouses, &c.

No. 80 Globe Heater, was \$10.00, \$6.49

No. 90 Globe Heater, was 12.00, 7.49

No. 100 Globe Heater, was 13.50, 8.49

A few WILSON WOOD HEATERS left—\$6.00 sizes now \$4.00

Small size CLIMAX WOOD HEATERS, \$1.39

Hightower & Graves

90 Whitehall St.

BOTH THEATERS DECLARED SAFE

Steps Already Taken to

Assure Safety of Patrons.

A general ordinance regulating theaters and embodying what has already been done or arranged for at the Grand and the Bijou will be prepared by City Attorney Mayson and will be presented to council during its next session by the ordinance committee.

The ordinance will have incorporated in it the recommendations made during the last session of council by the special committee composed of Chief Engineer M. Clayton, Fire Chief W. R. Joyner, City Electrician T. J. Harper and Building Inspector F. A. Pittman.

The ordinance committee considered the report yesterday afternoon. Fire Chief Joyner, Manager Julius DeGlive, of the Grand, and Treasurer Ed Horne, of the Grand, attended the meeting. It developed that Messrs. Henry and Julius DeGlive had already done many of the things recommended in the report, and had arranged to do at once not only the others, but much more in addition. This, however, did not apply to the last two sections of the report. One of these provided for automatic sprinklers in the roofs of the theaters. From what the three gentlemen stated, it appeared to the committee that the sprinklers are for the protection of the building and not the audience. The section requiring automatic sprinklers was, therefore, stricken.

The last section provided that before current is turned on electrical appliances they shall be tested by the city electrician. It was shown the committee that both Messrs. DeGlive and Horne, who are electricians, and personally test all appliances before electric current is turned on them. With the understanding that the city electrician would make arrangements with the owners of the theaters the last section was stricken.

Chief Joyner stated to the committee that Atlanta was very fortunate in having at the head of its theaters such men as the Messrs. DeGlive, as they are not only anxious to protect their property, but the patrons, and have every endeavor to protect their patrons, and have adopted all recommendations made by the committee.

"I think they should be publicly commended for what they have done," declared Chief Joyner, "because I have never come in contact with any two gentlemen who appeared to be so anxious and willing to adopt suggestions they thought would further protect the patrons of the theaters."

The committee empowered its chairman to request the city attorney to draft a special ordinance regulating theaters and embodying the precautionary steps that have already been taken at the Grand and the Bijou.

Chief Joyner stated to the committee yesterday that the asbestos curtains are already in Atlanta, and will be put in place in a few days.

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The Constitution Magazine Supplement

For
January 31

FIRST PAGE.

JAPAN'S WELL-LOVED EMPEROR.

The first page is devoted to Mutsuhito, the ruler of the Empire of the Rising Sun, who has apparently won a peaceful victory over the czar of all the Russians.

The portrait of the Emperor is from the latest available photograph, and is given in colors, showing exactly how he looks when dressed up in his uniform. The article, by William Thorp, is the most accurate statement of the feeling felt toward the head of their government by the little brown Yankees of the Orient.

SECOND PAGE.

SAM LOYD'S PRIZE PUZZLES

There are two of Mr. Loyd's puzzles—

"The Honest Milkman"

and

"The Dusky Serenader."

The remainder of the page is occupied by an extremely ingenious children's story.

THE KITCHEN RANGE,

BY W. L. LARNED,

with four illustrations by the author.

The Young Folks are sure to be interested in this curious Aladdin-like yarn.

THIRD PAGE.

"THE REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW."

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore tells something of her life work in the cause of woman. She believes that women are progressing and will get the ballot as soon as they are really ready for it, which they are not yet. In the course of her interview on which the article is based, Mrs. Livermore tells how "Reforms Come About," and "Why She Couldn't Get College Training." She also gives wholesome advice to some of her more radical sisters. There is a portrait from her latest photograph.

"UP-TO-DATE TIPS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER,"

BY ROSA E. PAYNE.

In this Miss Payne tells her sisters how to make a pretty waist. There are five illustrations from her own pen.

"Here's an Appropriate Bridal Gift;"

"Pretty Curtains for a Set of Shelves;"

"Extravagant Garter Buckles,"

complete the page, which is wholly for the women.

FOURTH PAGE.

"THE TROUSSEAU OF A BRIDE."

The fashion article on page 4 deals with this subject, and is illustrated with four attractive photographs printed accurately in colors. They are:

"Traveling Costume of Wool Mixture;"

"For the Bride's First Call;"

"Matinee Frock and Ostrich Cape;"

"Dainty Shell Pink Negligee of Silk Wool;"

"For the Bride's Boudoir."

Madame De Ryther tells

"HOW TO MAKE THE HOT BREAKFAST BREADS OF THE SOUTH,"

and there are, besides, the following captions:

"Modish Sweaters;"

"Raffia Baskets Are the Fashion;"

"Riverside Carpets;"

"A New Thing in Evening Gloves."

LOOK AT THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS:

MUTSUHITO, EMPEROR OF JAPAN;

SAM LOYD, PUZZLE MAKER;

W. L. LARNED;

MARY A. LIVERMORE;

ROSA E. PAYNE;

ADELAIDE LOUISE SAMSON;

MME. DE RYTH.

WITH LAWMAKERS OF MISSISSIPPI

Senate Passes Bill Limiting Period for Collecting Back Taxes.

Also Bill Setting Aside Fund To Be Used by Governor in Suppressing Lawlessness—Legislators Go to Vicksburg To Inspect National Park.

Jackson, Miss., January 27.—(Special.)—The senate has passed a bill of much interest to the educators and school teachers of the state. It changes the time for holding the examinations of teachers to the Fridays and Saturdays of the last two weeks in October, the Fridays and Saturdays of the first two weeks in October and the same days of the first four weeks in April. This makes all examinations held, both for white and colored teachers, within a period of two months, instead of having the dates scattered about through the year.

With only five votes cast in opposition the senate passed the bill limiting the period for which the state revenue agent may bring back tax suits to five years. A strong effort was made to reduce the period to three years, but the Smith amendment for this purpose was voted down, five years having been agreed upon in the judiciary committee as a compromise measure. If the bill is passed by the house and signed by the governor it will knock out a great deal of prospective litigation by the revenue agent, and is the first measure to be enacted depriving that official of a portion of his powers. The revenue agent in his biennial report, however, recommended the passage of a six-year limit.

Representative Foster, of Warren county, today introduced in the lower house of the legislature the bill prepared by the Mississippi Business Men's League seeking to amend important features of the insurance and anti-compact laws of the state. The bill was written by Insurance Commissioner Cole and provides for the exemption of personal property from the standard policy law, the adoption of a valued form of policy to be used by all the fire insurance concerns operating in the state, and the exemption of these companies from the operation of the anti-compact law, under which they may maintain rate making organizations. The bill was referred to the committee on insurance, of which Hon. W. S. P. Doty is the chairman.

Favorable Report on Sample Bill.
The house committee on registration and elections today made a favorable report on the Sample bill amending certain sections of the primary election law, as to abolish the electoral vote and plurality features, providing separate days for state and county elections, and limiting the county committees in assessing state candidates to defray election expenses. The bill will be made a special order for next week. Hon. E. Y. Noel, author of the primary election law, and who drafted the amendments thereto, appeared before the committee just prior to the making of the report and explained several of the features of the amendments.

The senate passed a bill setting aside a special contingent fund of \$25,000 per year to be used by the governor in the suppression of lawlessness. This measure was recommended by Governor Longino just before his retirement from office. The bill was introduced by Mr. McNeill carried an appropriation of \$10,000 per year, which the committee decided to reduce to \$25,000. The fund is intended especially for use by the governor in suppressing the white-capping outrages in the southern and southern counties of the state.

Although he made a spirited and vigorous fight to secure its passage, Senator Smith's bill seeking to "divorce the judiciary from politics" was indefinitely postponed in the senate by the very close vote of 25 to 8. Senator Smith held the floor for a good portion of the day in defense of the bill, and it certainly needed a strong defense, owing to the spirited attacks being made on all sides, especially against that feature providing that members of the judiciary shall be impeached if convicted of soliciting votes for any candidate. This, the senate declared by its vote, was an abridgment of the constitutional right of free speech.

The senate committee on local and private legislation reconsidered its action in making an unfavorable report on the bill authorizing the city of Jackson to issue bonds in the sum of \$250,000 for water works purposes. "No" vote passed, especially against that feature providing that the city had authority under the code chapter to make the bond issue, and special legislative act was therefore not necessary.

Major Hemmings took the matter immediately in hand when this report was made, and pointed out that the statutory limit of bonded indebtedness has already been almost reached, and the committee then reconsidered its action. The bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 25 to 8. The bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 25 to 8. The bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 25 to 8.

Two Bills That Will Fail.
The death knell of the bill requiring railroads to stop limited passenger trains at county seats was sounded in the senate last evening, when the measure was called up for passage and recommended to the committee on railroads. Senator Smith called attention to the decision of the United States supreme court declaring a similar legislative act passed in Indiana as unconstitutional, and pointed out that its enactment in this state would be merely a waste of time.

Similar fate is in prospect for the bill in the house prohibiting railroads from running "double heading" locomotives. The committee on railroads will report on the measure Saturday, and it is understood that the report will be unfavorable. A special train has been sent to Jackson by the railway officials to carry the members of the two houses to Vicksburg Thursday for the purpose of inspecting the national military park at that place. The train will leave Jackson at 9 o'clock and will carry only the members, legislative attaches and newspaper correspondents, no ladies being permitted to make the trip.

While in the Hill City the legislators will be the guests of the Vicksburg board of trade. They will be given a trolley ride around the historic city, a trip to the national cemetery and a visit to the points of interest in the military park, especially the positions occupied by the Mississippi troops during the memorable siege. A bill is pending in the legislature to appropriate \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting monuments to the Mississippi troops.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The force at work upon the new depot has been materially increased, and there are now a large number of men on the scene, and the walls are going up rapidly. All the first floor window frames have been put in position except those on the west side of the structure, and those will be placed within the next few days. Nothing but red brick is being used at present, but the front of the building will be of white brick and will present an imposing appearance when completed.

Nothing has been done up to this time about the plans of the train shed, the engineer of the Terminal company being busy working out the details of that part of the great structure.

G. R. Browder, division freight agent of the Southern at Birmingham; J. W. Hunter, commercial agent of the Southern at Selma; and H. R. Miller, division freight agent of the Southern at Knoxville, met in Atlanta yesterday and held a conference concerning matters of interest to the road they represent. Nothing of public interest was discussed, and they adjourned during the afternoon to meet again within the next few months.

Ira F. Schwelgel, division passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central railroad, was in the city yesterday.

The Southern is arranging to put out a new memorandum of schedules, rates, etc., on the Florida vegetable crop. The shipments of these articles are very heavy annually, and the roads that lead to that part of the country make out tariffs to induce the growers to ship by their routes. It is said that this year's product is the largest that has ever been raised in the state, and that the roads are having all they can do to get it to the eastern markets.

It is again rumored that the Central means to build a line from Greenville, the head of the narrow gauge, to Newnan or some other point conveniently located, and connect there with its main line to Atlanta and Chattanooga. For many years the people of this section have been trying to induce the Central to take such action, and they have often attempted to raise funds for the purpose, but owing to some cause the movement has been postponed every time it has been agitated. From Savannah comes the rumor this time that the road means to extend and broaden its line between the points named, and it has all the earmarks of truth. According to the authority who brought the news, it is the intention of the Central to request to the people along the line that they raise all the money they can toward defraying the expense of building the new road, and then the Central authorities will do the rest. Whether anything will result from this report is not yet known, but it is considered a certainty that there is something in it.

South Georgia now has eight railroads in process of building, according to one of the men interested in that industry in that section of the state. These roads are not timber lines, nor private property, but consist of regular facilities of transportation lines, which will in due time form parts of the great systems of the country. Some of them had their origin, it is said, in the days when lumber camps required the long lines to run spurs to their locations to carry their output to the ports from whence it was shipped to New York and foreign countries. Most of them, however, have been started within the last few years for the purpose of connecting lines already operating in that territory. With the addition of these new roads, South Georgia will possess at least an equal share of the transportation facilities of the state, and this is considered an indication of the rapid growth of that part of Georgia.

The Mexican National railroad placed large orders for supplies of rolling stock and other equipment through President William Green Raoul when he was in this country recently. It is said on good authority that a number of freight cars for the purpose of connecting lines already operating in that territory. With the addition of these new roads, South Georgia will possess at least an equal share of the transportation facilities of the state, and this is considered an indication of the rapid growth of that part of Georgia.

Practically all the prominent railroad men who have been in Atlanta during the past few days have left for home. President Spencer and his immediate party having departed yesterday afternoon for New York and the others for their respective locations earlier in the day. The meeting here is said to have accomplished a great deal of good, in so far as bringing the officials together and establishing a better understanding between them.

The meeting of the passenger agents at St. Louis, which is taking place at present, is expected by local passenger men to have a very important bearing on the attendance from that section at the Louisiana Purchase exposition this year. If the rates are made what it is thought they should be from Atlanta and the territory surrounding this city, it is likely that there will be many thousand visitors.

DR. FED HIMSELF

Found the Food that Saved His Life.
A good old family physician with a lifetime experience in saving people finally found himself sick unto death.

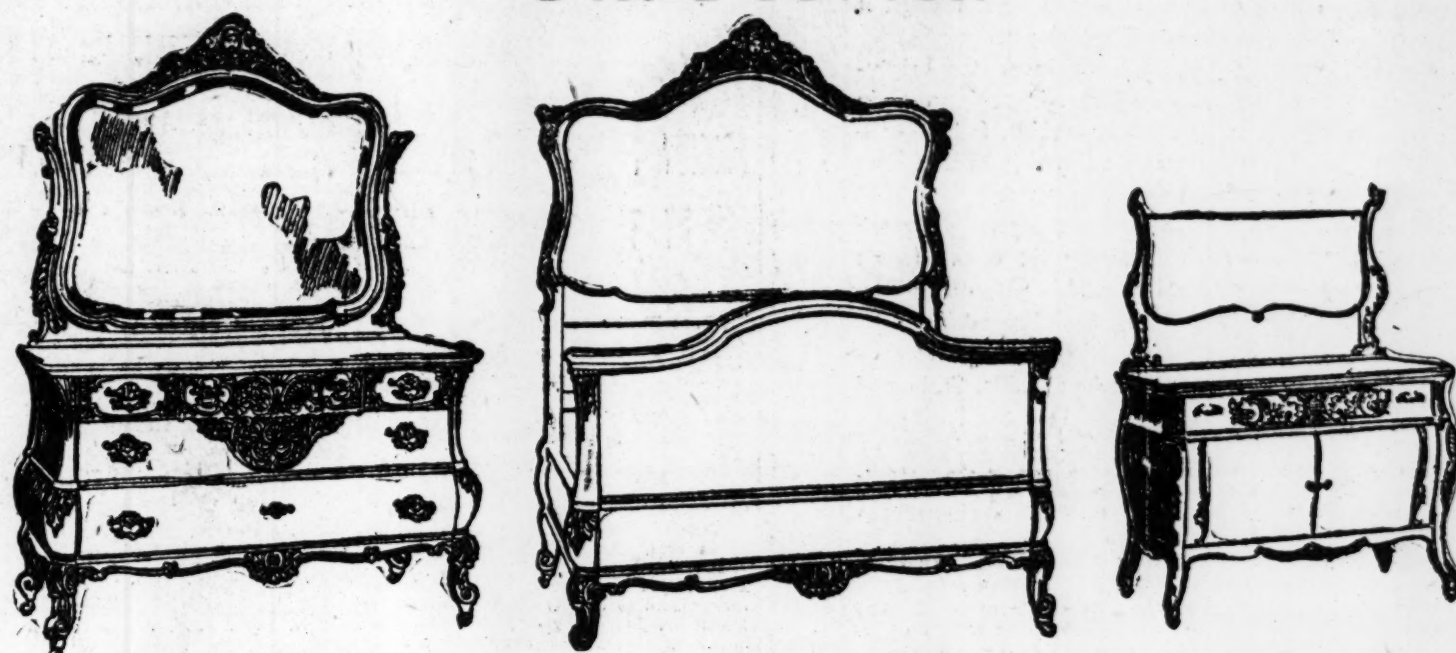
Medicines failed and—but let him tell his own story. "For the first time in my life of 61 years I am impelled to publicly testify to the value of a largely advertised article and I certainly would not open these lines except that, what seems to me a direct act of Providence, saved my life and I am impressed that it is a bounden duty to make it known.

"For 3 years I kept falling with stomach and liver disorders until I weighed 70 lbs. from my normal weight. When I got too low to treat myself, 3 of my associate physicians advised me to 'put my house in order.' For I would be quickly going the way of all mankind. Just about that time I came on a diet of Grape-Nuts prepared food. Curiously enough it quickly began to build me up, appetite returned and in 15 days I gained 6 lbs. That started my return to health and finally saved my life.

"A physician is naturally prejudiced against writing such a letter, but in this case I am willing to declare it from the house that the multiplied thousands who are now suffering as I did can find relief and health as easily and promptly by Grape-Nuts. If they only knew what to do. Sincerely and fraternally yours, Name of this prominent physician furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. The Blue Tag Furniture Sale Only Till Feb. 1st.



It's what you get and the price you pay for it that is most important to you. Now, a good many people who buy furniture bargains often go hopelessly adrift on a sea of trouble—they pay too much attention to the amount that they are supposed to save and too little to the money they are actually laying down for the article.

In this Blue Tag Sale we left the regular tags on (all our furniture is marked in plain figures,) and simply attached a Blue Tag with the reduced prices.

Here's a Bedroom Suit, for instance, that will serve as the "string" to "prove the pudding." Solid Mahogany, three-piece, all hand-dull-finished carvings. One of the newest and most exquisite designs—a work of art in the furniture builders' craft, fit for a royal bed chamber. The regular price is \$275.00, the Blue Tag price is... **200.00**

And Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose's name back of it that the reduction is bona fide and honest—and that you can't reproduce the Suit in the South at that price.

THE PASSING THROG

C. H. Park, a prominent ranch owner and mine operator of Oregon, was at the Piedmont yesterday. He is en route to his former home in England on a business trip.

About a year ago Mr. Park read in The New York Herald an extract of a speech of Charles J. Haden, of this city, delivered before the bankers' convention at Peoria, Ill., in which reference was made to the opportunities in cattle growing in southern Georgia. Mr. Park at once wrote Mr. Haden, asking for the name of the well known Georgians registered at the Kimball yesterday.

Edward Wolff, of Macon, is at the Piedmont.

Ed C. Bruce, of Tifton, is in the city.

Charles I. Mell, of Athens, is a guest at the Piedmont.

J. N. Steed, of Macon, was a visitor at the Kimball yesterday.

W. T. Barr, of Columbus, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Judge Beverly D. Evans, of Sanderville, is a guest at the Kimball.

Charles Hicky, of Dublin, is at the Kimball.

W. J. Dunsmuir and wife and W. C. Handley and wife, of Zanesville, Ohio, are stopping at the Piedmont.

Charles Warren Davis, of Augusta, is in the city.

E. Rennert, proprietor of the Rennert hotel, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at the Piedmont. He is accompanied by Mrs. Rennert.

J. S. James, of Douglasville, is at the Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal, Canada, are stopping at the Piedmont.

L. O. Benton, of Monticello, is registered at the Kimball.

Dr. A. B. Crum, of Cartersville, is a guest at the Kimball.

C. B. Howard and Alexander Walker, of Savannah, are stopping at the Piedmont.

L. C. Mandeville, of Carrollton, is registered at the Kimball.

S. H. Mergan, of Guyton, Ga., is in the city.

Philip Hicky, of Madison, is at the Kimball.

J. C. Carter, of Dade City, Fla., was in Atlanta yesterday.

There are few people who do not feel a thrill of excitement when watching a human being enter the den of some beast like a lion, and when that act of nerve is performed as a dramatic incident in a play, the interest of the spectators is greatly heightened. These facts are no small part of the secret of Howard Hall's success in "The Man Who Dared," which is this week's bill at the Bijou.

Mr. Hall enters a small cage in which are two large lions. He is not armed, save for a whip, and his purpose inside the cage is to pick up a woman's glove which has been thrown there. In speaking of this incident of his play, Mr. Hall said:

"Anybody can enter a lion's cage with impunity, if he has proper control over his nerves. The explanation of it is this. Every nerve in the human body and every nerve in a lion's body is a coward. But control over nerves may easily be exercised by the brain. The average person standing close to a lion's cage would jump back if the beast springs toward him and growls, though he knows that iron bars between him and the lion protect him from all danger. It is the coward nerves which act in that case before the brain has had time to reason the thing out. 'It is the same way if a rat runs suddenly beneath your feet and some one touches you unexpectedly. But these nervous impulses may be quieted with a greater or less exercise of will power. 'Now with a person entering a lion's cage the situation is this: He has reasoned over the facts and has his coward nerves under fine control, but the beast has not reasoned and may be bluffing. It is simply an occasion for the exercise of judgment. The lion must not be driven into a corner where he cannot move. He will turn and fight under

GEORGE BUICE BROUGHT HOME

Injured Man Is Now Attacked With Appendicitis.

Appendicitis has seized George Buice, the young Atlantan who was nearly killed in Macon two weeks ago by a blow on the head. The disease manifested itself yesterday afternoon, just a few hours after the injured man had been brought to his home from Macon.

Young Buice was brought from Macon on the morning train yesterday by his sister, Mrs. DuBose, and Officer J. C. Plunkett, of Macon, and is now at his home, 33 Peters street. His memory has been at fault about many circumstances of his injury, and on the advice of physicians he was taken for a walk by a relative during the afternoon to see if he remembered people and places in Atlanta.

On this walk he complained of pains in his side, and when he returned to his home was quite ill. Dr. Nicolson was summoned and pronounced his illness appendicitis, but not of a nature requiring an operation.

The story of Buice's injuries is familiar to his friends, as it was published fully at the time. He was attacked, it is believed, by Fred Perkins, on a Macon street corner, the evening of January 11, the latter, it is said, struck Buice on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull. Until yesterday Buice lay in the hospital at Macon, his life hanging in the balance at times. Perkins was arrested, and is still in jail at Macon. Buice was in the wall paper business in Macon, and was popular there, as he also is in Atlanta, his home, where he has many friends.

LIVERY FOR PHILANDER KNOX.

What the Attorney General Costs the United States.

Washington, January 27.—Attorney General Knox today sent to the house a statement showing that the total cost for livery for his department is \$3,389. It consists of three horses, four carriages and three sets of harness. Two coachmen are carried on the rolls as "assistant messengers" at \$720 a year each. The attorney general says his department has no automobiles, and that "the horses and carriages herein mentioned are used exclusively by the attorney general and the solicitor general."

COTTON SALE AT STATE FARM.

Today a Large Amount of the Fleecy Staple Will Be Sold.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.) Over three hundred bales of cotton will be offered for sale at the state prison farm tomorrow. Many bidders are on hand to secure the cotton.

GOOD ADS

are good money. They are better than salesmen, for they go into each home, soliciting with conviction. To keep busy, you must sell just what the people must buy, but you have to TELL them first, and our ads are TELLING!

MASSENGALE AD AGENCY

AUSTELL BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SIMMONS CONDEMNS ROOSEVELT,
BUT SUPPORTS THE CANAL TREATY

North Carolina Senator First
Democrat to Take That Posi-
tion in the Senate.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE
CANNOT BE UNDONE

Because of That Senator Simmons,
While Not Condoning All the
Acts of the President, Will
Cast Vote for Panama
Treaty.

Washington, January 27.—The proceed-
ings of the senate today included a speech
by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, on
the Panama canal treaty and the passage
of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr.
Simmons spoke in support of the treaty,
being the first democratic senator to
take that position on the measure on the
floor of the senate. He announced his
conviction that both under the Spooner
act and under his general treaty making
power the president had authority to en-
ter into a treaty with Panama, after it
became an independent state, for the
construction of a canal via the Panama
route. He said:

"What has been done in Panama has
been done and cannot be undone. It was
not done by the democratic party, neither
could that party have prevented its doing,
and therefore it is in no way responsible
for its doing. If what has been done in
Panama can be undone at all by this
government it can only be undone by
doing a greater wrong to Panama than
has already been done to Colombia. Surely
the defeat of this treaty will neither
undo nor remedy the situation.

Not Defending Roosevelt.
"I am not here to defend the actions
of the president either in connection with
the revolution or the recognition of the
independence of Panama.

"There is much in his conduct in these
connections of which I disapprove, when
I regard as imprudent and unwise; as
rash and dangerous to the peace and
welfare of this country; as contrary to
the traditional policy of this government
in dealing with other nations, principally
those on this hemisphere, and as not cal-
culated to advance us in the affections
and esteem of other nations. I do not
think, however, that everything the pres-
ident did in this connection was wrong.
From the bottom of my heart I would
be glad for the honor of my country,
if I could reconcile all of its acts in
this connection with my notions of right,
but I cannot and I am honest with my-
self. I am bound to say, and I have no
pleasure in saying it, that the course of
the president, both in connection with
the revolution in Panama and the recog-
nition of its independence, was, to say the
least, hasty, rash, imprudent and dan-
gerous to the peace and welfare of this
country, and justifies the feeling of many
of its political friends as well as his
political opponents that he lacks the
conservation which considerations of na-
tional stability and safety make neces-
sary and desirable in the chief executive
of the nation."

Charge of Complicity.
Mr. Simmons said he believed that the
president and the secretary of state
should be relieved of all charge of com-
plicity in the Panama revolt.

He said he did not believe that the
possession of information concerning an
approaching revolution should be accept-
ed as discrediting the statement of the
president, and added:

"In entire deference to the views of
others on this side of the chamber who
may differ with me in this opinion, I
think that the statement of the president
in this respect should be accepted. Un-
doubtedly, the president knew of the
forthcoming revolution in Panama. It
was his duty, in view of imminent insur-
rection, to have on the ground a suffi-
cient force to protect the lives and prop-
erty of American citizens. This he did,
and if he had done no more than this,
he would have done no more than his
duty under the law."

Mr. Simmons announced his belief that
the change of recommendation by the
Isthmian canal commission from the
Nicaragua to the Panama route had
been the result of honest conviction. He
also accepted the Spooner act as a de-
liberate pronouncement by congress in
favor of Panama and a direction to the
president to construct the canal by that
route "if possible to acquire the title
within a reasonable time."

Interpreting the phrase "reasonable
time" on broad principles, he did not be-
lieve that there was any lapse of reason-
able time which would have made it the
president's duty to turn to the alternative
route designated in the statutes.

No Condonation for Roosevelt.
Mr. Simmons continued:

"It is contended and vehemently as-
serted by some of the opponents of this
treaty that a vote for its ratification, under
the circumstances, is tantamount to con-
doning the action of the administration, both
as to the revolution and to the recognition.
If I thought that, as favorably as I
regard this treaty, as deeply important to
us as is this, as to the immediate construction
of the canal and as vast as is the gain
sure will be the delays in the commence-
ment of that great work, if this treaty
should be defeated, I do not think I could
vote for it.

"I join my colleagues on this side of
the chamber in condemning whatever
wrong the president and the administra-
tion may have done in connection with
bringing about the independence of Pan-
ama, but in my vote upon this treaty, I
propose to recognize and act under the
fact that Panama is an independent state
possessed of equal rights and powers to
make this treaty as we ourselves possess,
not only with our consent but the prac-
tically unanimous consent of all the civil-
ized nations of the world.

"To my mind, you might as well say
that I can not administer on the estate
of a dead man without approving of his
death, as to say that I can not act upon
the admitted fact that Panama is an
independent nation without approving of



UNITED STATES SENATOR SIMMONS.

PACOLET MILLS
TO SHUT DOWN
CORPSES FOUND
IN GREAT HEAPS

High Price of Cotton Compels
Factory to Close.
Dead Men Being Drawn Out of
Harwick Mine.

Mill Employs About One Thousand
Hands and Consumes About
Thirty Thousand Bales of
Cotton Annually—Shuts
Down Saturday.

Gainesville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)
The Pacolet Manufacturing Company, whose
plant at New Holland consumes
annually of 30,000 bales of cotton, and
employs about 1,000 hands, will
close down Saturday, for an indefinite
period. The company manufactures goods
and the high price of cotton is the reason
for closing down. The idle forces
will suffer, and the community will be
hurt.

Farmers Have Money to Loan.
Carrollton, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—
Farmers of Carroll and Heard counties,
Georgia, and Cleburne and Randolph
counties, Alabama, who market heavy
crops from their wagons in the streets
of Carrollton, are realizing handsomely
from their crops of cotton which have
been held. Since cotton reached the ap-
proximate price of 15 cents per pound,
unheard of reserves of cotton have been
hailed in for the past week, and an im-
mense fund of cash for this section is
being deposited and farmers are turning
money lenders to their friends and neighbors
who are in need, and little foreign
money is being brought into this section
to carry debts of the people, compared
with the amount usual at this season and
which was to be expected at the end
of this series of four short crops, this
the worst of all. The late and rainy
spring, the delayed cultivation period con-
sequent thereon, the early frost, all con-
spired apparently to demoralize business,
but a full crop, unprecedented fruit
and provender, had kept an impending
panic from this section until prices be-
gan to climb, and then followed the open-
ing and harvesting hundreds of bales
of yellow cotton, giving up as worthless
on the arrival of the early freeze. Farm-
ers fortified and held their cotton for the
present prices and the harvest is gratify-
ing in that the country is unquestion-
ably saved a very sad fate, and instead
peace, cheer, prosperity and resolution
possesses the people and the mercantile
interests of the county have enjoyed un-
usual security from losses and no fail-
ures are reported.

Buying Mules and Fertilizers.
Fort Gaines, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)
The planters of Clay and adjoining coun-
ties are displaying an unusual amount
of vision at the opening of this season's
work. They are buying mules and
fertilizers more freely and with less com-
plaint at the advance in the prices of
labor than in the banner year for
old Clay county, but up to this time some
of our largest planters are very much
pressed for labor to men their plows.

Bale of Cotton Nets \$107.18.
Dublin, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—A
bale of cotton and the seed from the bale
were sold in Dublin yesterday, which
brought \$107.18 net, and the seed from
the bale brought \$10.88. Never before
in the history of Dublin did a single bale
of cotton bring such a price. Most of the
cotton in this section has been marketed
and very little is now being offered for
sale.

Corn Sells 400 Bales.
Coker, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The
largest sale of cotton made at Coker this
season was the sale of 400 bales by
T. C. Davidson, of this place, to Imman,
Akera & Imman, of Atlanta, Ga. This
lot brought 15 cents a pound, involving
between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

the means by which that independence
was achieved.
Mr. Simmons also announced his in-
tention to vote for the various resolutions of
inquiry, and closed with the expression
of a desire that Colombia might be com-
pensated for her loss.

RAILROAD CLERK
CONFESSES GUILT

Tempted by Ticket Scalpers, Mc-
Clurken Becomes Thief.

Sensational Developments Follow, in
Which Leverage and Weinfeld
Admit To Purchase of Stolen
Property—More Arrests
Expected.

As a result of the investigations made
by the railway protective bureau Samuel
McClurken, a clerk in the auditor's office
of the Atlanta and West Point railroad,
was yesterday brought before Justice
Walter Ormond and tried on the charge
of larceny, the case being postponed un-
til tomorrow. All of the railroad in the
south are taking an active interest in the
case, as it has developed the methods
practiced by the ticket scalpers.

McClurken, who is 24 years old and
who for some time has been a trusted
employee of the road, was made to an-
swer to the stealing of 40,000 miles of
transportation on the West Point and
some very sensational evidence is expected
to develop very soon in connection
with the ticket scalpers implicated.

Not only has it developed that Sever-
ance & Weinfeld bought some of the
stolen tickets, but in the office were
found all of the needed implements for
changing the stamping of the tickets.

Pinkerton Man on Scene.

On January 14 last General Passenger
Agent Joseph Billups, of the West Point,
reported the loss of forty mileage books,
each book containing 1,000 miles of
transportation. The railway protective
bureau immediately took the matter in
charge and J. A. Grant, one of Pinker-
ton's men, was summoned from Chicago.
He arrived here January 16 and with the
cooperation of other officials of the bu-
reau secured enough evidence to serve a
warrant on McClurken at 11 o'clock Tues-
day night. This warrant was sworn out
by Frank M. Thompson, stock clerk of
the West Point, from whose custody the
tickets were stolen and who in turn
was charged up with the loss.

McClurken has always pretended to be
a great friend of Mr. Thompson, although
he permitted him to be held responsible
for a loss which he had himself occasioned.
Railroad officials said yesterday that
the work of the ticket scalpers in tempt-
ing employees and offering inducements
and dishonesty was one of the worst
evils with which they were forced to
contend.

Detective Grant followed one clerk to
Nashville and finally located in Birming-
ham absolute evidence that pointed to
the purchase of one of the stolen mileage
books from Severance & Weinfeld, of At-
lanta. When confronted by the officer
Hugh E. Stevens, a clerk in the office
of the ticket broker, admitted that the
mileage book had been purchased from
McClurken. Then it was that Mr. Thomp-
son swore out the warrant for McClur-
ken's arrest and his confession followed
after spending the night at the police
station.

Additional Evidence.

The offices of Severance & Weinfeld
were then searched for the securing of
more of the stolen tickets. While none
of these were found in the office at the
time, implements for the changing of the
stamp of issuance by the railroad, the
removing of signatures and the substi-
tution of other stamps and signatures
for the convenience of the purchaser
were discovered.

It is the present intention of all of the
railroad officials of Atlanta to push the
case to its logical conclusion and to pro-
vide to the public the great risk they run
in purchasing tickets at any other than
the regular ticket offices of the roads. Dur-
ing this campaign they intend to collect
evidence to that effect and secured
and prosecute for forgery all those offer-
ing tickets so purchased from the scalp-
ing offices.

Stevens Admits Purchase.

At the hearing yesterday Clerk Stevens
of the firm of Severance & Weinfeld, ad-
mitted buying some of the stolen mileage
tickets from McClurken on several oc-
casions, two or three tickets being pur-
chased on each visit. He said that he did
not care to testify as to the stamping
and signing of the tickets for fear of in-
criminating himself, although he ac-
knowledged that they were properly
stamped and signed at the time they were
purchased. He also admitted that he
had sold the tickets to the public, in his
office. He said that he could not remem-
ber just the price paid for the tickets,
although he remembered paying \$18 for
the first one.

Stevens returned last night that all of
those found to have had anything to do
with the stolen tickets either in the way
of selling them or purchasing them and
using them for transportation would be
prosecuted, as all the railroad officials
have agreed to push the matter in the
hopes of exterminating the practice of
ticket scalping and the purchase of tick-
ets by the public, the use of which are
made possible only by the committing of
the crime of forgery or misrepresentation.
Justice Ormond placed McClurken un-
der \$1,000 bail, in default of which he
was carried to jail.

Two Others Arrested.

As a result of disclosures made during
the investigation of the case against Mc-
Clurken, Albert Weinfeld and Hugh E.
Stevens were last night arrested on war-
rants charging them with receiving stolen
goods. Officer Spratt served the
warrants and I. H. Oppenheim went on
the bonds. A hearing before Justice
Ormond was set for tomorrow.

Those most interested believe that in
the arrest of the ticket scalpers the first
step has been taken toward the breaking
up of the present practice of defrauding
and changing tickets by the brokers and
selling them again at reduced prices. It
was stated last night that sufficient evi-
dence had been secured to make an ab-
solutely clear case against Weinfeld and
Stevens. It was also reported that other
charges would follow and that cases would
be made on each ticket bought by the
scalpers. More than this, it was in-
timated that evidence had been secured
as to the ensnaring of signatures and the
substitution of others and that charges
of forgery might follow.

MR. BRYAN TAKES HAND
IN FLORIDA POLITICS



HON. JAMES P. TALIAFERRO.

Situation Critically Reviewed by Special Correspond-
ent of The Brooklyn Eagle.

THE political situation in Florida
is the subject of an interesting let-
ter from the pen of N. O. Fanning,
a member of the staff of the Brook-
lyn Eagle, who is in the south on a tour
of investigation regarding the political
outlook in this section, from a national
standpoint. He has also given attention
to local political conditions in the south-
ern states he has visited. His review of
the warm three cornered senatorial con-
test of Florida presented before, appears
simultaneously this morning in The
Brooklyn Eagle. It is as follows:
(From a Staff Correspondent of The
Eagle.)

Tallahassee, Fla., January 27.—Demo-
cracy's internal conflict between radical-
ism and conservatism will begin in this
state in April, when the democratic
senatorial primaries are to be held. The
outcome will be of national significance
since the principles involved are the sub-
ject of great friction in both the great
national political parties. Senator James
P. Taliaferro, who is a candidate for re-
election and George W. Wilson, editor of
The Jacksonville Times-Union and Cit-
izen, are the leaders of the conservative
forces which are apparently united and
strong. The radical forces are divided
by the rival senatorial ambitions of Gov-
ernor William Sherman Jennings, and
J. N. C. Stockton, a retired banker of
Jacksonville.

Democracy's chief apostle of radical-
ism, William Jennings Bryan, Ne-
braska, is coming to Florida tomorrow,
January 28th, to take a hand in the
fight. He is a cousin of Governor Jen-
nings.

In the last gubernatorial election Mr.
Bryan came to this state to aid the Jen-
nings campaign. He made no speeches
there, because the campaign was for
nomination in a Democratic convention,
the equivalent of an election. This time
he will speak, because the people vote
in the primaries will decide the contest
between the senatorial aspirants, as well
as the fate of the new radical propa-
ganda at this extremity of the south.

All Florida is enlisted for the struggle.
Senator Taliaferro has the adherence of
the business element, of modernized and
progressive and enterprising commercial
Florida, and of a part of the agrarian
population which new energies from the
north have brought to the state. Gov-
ernor Jennings has a highly organized
machine, which he has built up with the
intelligence and foresight of a shrewd
politician, since he has held office. Mr.
Stockton has the support of those ele-
ments of the Florida population which
are separated in interest and by natural
antipathies from the active, moving, ex-
panding life of new Florida. Senator
Taliaferro represents conservatism as
New York understands conservatism, in
its relation to democracy. Governor Jen-
nings represents Bryan radicalism, mod-
ified, toned down and subdued to a cer-
tain degree by the catastrophe of
1896 and 1897, but still Bryan radical-
ism. Mr. Stockton represents the extreme
of democratic antagonism toward cor-
porations. The candidates present a wide
latitude of choice to the Florida voters.

All the candidates have elements of
personal attractiveness which makes the
contest more interesting.

Senator Taliaferro has grown from a
lumberman on Trout creek in the sixties
to his present station by hard work. He
is a keen, earnest magnetic man, whose
approachability has won and kept friends
from the lumber camp to the senate.

Governor Jennings is a northern man,
born in Illinois, and was named for Gen-
eral William Sherman, of the union
army. It is perhaps tribute enough to his
abilities as a politician to note that he
has been, with these antecedents, elect-
ed governor of a state which is still rig-
idly southern in sectionalism. Mr. Stock-
ton's rise has been through finance, but
in politics he has been a long time popu-
larly allied with the enemies of the Pla-
ger railway and financial interests of the
state.

Mr. Bryan's Visit.

The coming of Mr. Bryan tomorrow,
in its combined relation to the Jennings
campaign for the senate and the Stock-
ton outbreak against the corporation,
signals the beginning of the second
organized attempt of western radicalism
to alienate the south from eastern con-
servatism. It is a western invasion of
the south, protracted for the same pur-
poses and timed with the same foresight
which distinguished the Ocala movement
in populism. It is not to be doubted that
the defeat of Senator Taliaferro in the
spring primaries is particularly desired

OFFICE HOLDERS
CALLED TO ARMS

Roosevelt Urges Them to Be
"Perniciously Active"

President Is Depending on Govern-
ment Employees To See That
Roosevelt Delegates Are Se-
lected for the Con-
vention at Chicago.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—
The recent announcement of Postmaster
General Payne that he knows of no rea-
son why postmasters and other govern-
ment employees should not go as dele-
gates to the republican state and national
conventions has special bearing upon
the delegations to the national conven-
tion from the southern states. Whether
intended to be such or not, it is con-
strued as an order from the administra-
tion politicians for the southern office-
holders to go in and control the conven-
tions in the interest of President Roose-
velt.

Some time ago the intimation was
thrown out that President Roosevelt did
not want a nomination at the hands of a
convention packed with officeholders,
but since the revival of Hanna talk he
seems to have permitted himself to be
persuaded that the only way to se-
cure southern delegates who can be
counted upon is to have them selected
salaries. To this end are all energies now
being bent.

Delegates from Georgia.

The state convention to meet at At-
lanta will select the four delegates at-
large from Georgia. From present indi-
cations at least three of these, and prob-
ably all four, will be holders of federal
offices.

United States Marshal Johnson will
doubtless head the list. Judson Lyons,
register of the treasury, will almost cer-
tainly be second. Henry Rucker, collec-
tor of internal revenue, John DeVaux,
collector of customs at Savannah, and
Henry Lincoln Johnson, of Atlanta, are
three other prominent colored republi-
cans who are being groomed for place
upon the big four. DeVaux may short-
en the list of aspirants by going as a de-
legate from the first district.

But even with this change, the troubles
of the republican bosses of Georgia, are
not at an end, for it is on the adminis-
tration cards that Postmaster Harry Ed-
wards, of Macon, shall be a delegate to
the Chicago convention and the only
way to accomplish this end is to put
him on the big four.

Opposed by Sixth District Leader.

For some reason not clear the elements
which usually control the convention in
the sixth district are opposed to Mr.
Edwards. President Roosevelt, however,
is a warm admirer of that gentleman, to
whom he has imparted part of the re-
sponsibility of passing upon the merits
patronage of the state, and has ex-
pressed the desire—which is law to the party
leaders—that Mr. Edwards be a member
of the Georgia delegation. The fitness of
his selection as one of the big four is
generally recognized, but some of the old
line republicans, particularly in Macon,
do not take kindly to the suggestion.
Because of this opposition at his home,
missionary work is being done in his be-
half by the recognized leaders in large
part of the state with a view to mak-
ing him one of the delegates at large.
They hope to affect some compromise by
which all ambitions may be satisfied so
as to prevent a fight in the state conven-
tion. Mr. Edwards, I understand, has no
personal ambitions in this direction, but
he is an earnest supporter of President
Roosevelt, and the administration's po-
litical managers are anxious to see him
on the delegation.

CAPTAIN PEARCE IS PLEASED.

Says Action of Military Authorities
Is What He Wanted.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 27.—(Spe-
cial.)—Captain D. R. Pearce states that
he announced his intention, some time
ago, of resigning as captain of the Pulaski
Volunteers, but the military state au-
thorities would not accept his resigna-
tion and that he did not care to give
bond for a short period until new officers
were nominated, allowing his bond to
remain causing the cancellation of his
commission, which was the action taken
desired by him. The officers at present
are E. H. Clark, captain; M. V. Bell,
first lieutenant; R. W. Dykes, second
lieutenant. The Volunteers have taken on
new life and will soon rank among the
best companies in the south.

Cleveland the selection of Mr. Hearst
will be the logical outcome of the con-
vention.

Judge Parker Favored.

Chief Judge Parker, of New York, is
the favorite of the Florida conservatives.
The Cleveland men of this state have ac-
cepted Mr. Cleveland's letter to the edi-
tor of The Eagle as a final disposition
of his candidacy. Senator Gorman has a
following, but its leaders do not believe
that Mr. Gorman will be a candidate. The
attitude of the Florida conservatives to-
ward all the prominently mentioned
available is very much like the attitude
of the West Virginia, Virginia, North
Carolina and South Carolina leaders. If
the conservatives control the delegation
it will go to the convention favorable to
the adoption of a bimetallic platform con-
taining no hysteric declarations which
will repel business men, and to the nomi-
nation of Chief Judge Parker. Florida
democrats of all conditions expect that
the choice of the convention will be be-
tween Mr. Farker and Mr. Cleveland,
representing conservative democracy,
and Mr. Hearst and Mr. Bryan, rep-
resenting radical democracy.

N. O. F.

BLOODY DREAM AROUSING BEHR

Awoke in Terror, Crying, "I Killed a Woman."

White Man Arrested at Louisville on Suspicion of Killing Miss Schaefer—Criminal Assault Suggested as Motive for Murder.

Louisville, Ky., January 27.—With his clothing in several places dotted with blood, one clot on the right coat sleeve being 5 inches long and 3 inches wide, his face badly scratched, Harry Behr was today taken into custody as a suspect in connection with the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer at Bedford, Ind., on the night of January 21.

Chief of Detectives Sullivan and Detective Maher arrested Behr at the home of Roger White, a negro, with whom he has been boarding since the day following the murder. The grounds given for Behr's arrest are stated by the officers as follows:

Behr was met by the negro White on Friday morning, January 22, the day following the murder. Behr was coming from the Louisville dock of the ferry line running to Jeffersonville, Ind. Bedford is 75 miles from Louisville, on the Monon road, the journey being made in three hours by passenger train and five to eight hours by freight train.

Behr bore two deep scratches, one on each side of his forehead, and two or three minor abrasions about the face.

Blood Clots on Clothing.
His clothing contains several blood dots of large size, which he attempted to remove after going to White's home.

Behr, after his arrest, told an uncertain and disconnected story to account for his whereabouts at the time of the murder and in explanation of the wounds on his face. Some portions of his story are contradicted by his mother and other statements by Behr fail to fully substantiate details as to time.

According to the story of the negro, White, Behr asked for permission to board with him and "smoke a little pipe." White assented and Behr went to the negro's home, where he remained until his arrest, going out but twice for brief intervals. Two days ago Behr produced newspaper clippings of the murder of Miss Schaefer and asked Lizzie White to read to him the story of the murder. He was smoking opium frequently and was twice heard to say that he had a woman's blood on his clothing. This morning Behr awoke from a stupor induced by "the pipe" and learned for Lizzie White, calling out that he had killed a woman.

The negroes notified the detectives and the arrest followed. To the officers Behr stated that he was a native of Memphis, and gave the address of his mother there. He declared that he left Memphis last Thursday night, coming to Louisville and remaining here. The cuts on his face he claimed to have received during the turbulent election at Memphis January 7 during a row in the ninth ward.

The local officers are now following up two trails. Some are endeavoring to follow Behr's movements from Memphis. Others have instituted an inquiry as to the possibility of his having ridden out of Bedford on a Monon freight on the night of the murder.

Facts in Favor of Behr.
The facts in favor of the prisoner are: The hair clutched in the dead woman's hand was red, while that of the prisoner is dark.

Behr is an opium fiend and the detectives frankly admit that his cry uttered to Lizzie White may have resulted from an opium dream following the reading and discussion of the Schaefer case. Behr's explanation of the freshness of the wounds on his face is that he suffers from eczema and they remained open, although the election in Memphis and the row in which he claims to have participated occurred January 7.

The work of tracing Behr's movements will take time, and the case is at a standstill for the present. The prisoner will be awaited again tomorrow.

A strong point in Behr's favor came to light at 10 o'clock tonight, when a telephone message was received from C. C. Howard, editor of a newspaper at Hendersonville, Ky. Mr. Howard stated that he boarded an Illinois Central train at Cecilia, Ky., last Friday morning. Shortly after he got aboard there was a fight between two passengers and on Howard's making inquiry as to the names of the

MAYORESS OF CHATHAM IS ONLY THREE YEARS OLD



LITTLE GIRL OF THREE WHO IS A "MAYORESS." As the Only Daughter of the Widower Mayor of Chatham, England, Lulu Declares Bazaars Open, Distributes Prizes and Does Other Social Stunts.

She Performs All the Duties of the High Position in a Manner That Is Highly Satisfactory.

LONDON, January 16.—"The Mayoreess of Chatham," remarked the worship, the mayor the other day, "has to be tucked up in bed every evening at 6 o'clock." At the first blush, that seems like a rather extraordinary statement and one might gather that the great games of Chatham sought their couches at an absurdly early hour. The explanation is, however, that the mayoreess of this ancient English town is exactly 3 years old. Her full name is Louise Mary Dawes Driver, but to all her friends she is always "Lulu."

This sweet-faced little girl has the distinction of being the youngest mayoreess in England. Her father, William Dawes Driver, is a widower, and she is his only daughter, so when Mr. Driver was elected mayor a few months ago he decided that Lulu should undertake such of the duties of a mayoreess as might be performed by so small a young woman. And, as the provincial towns of England make almost as much of their executives as London does of its lord mayor, numerous social functions already have made their demands upon the golden-haired little girl. Not long ago she sat in a large

chair on a platform at the opening of a church bazaar, and when the chairman who sat next to her announced that the mayoreess would make the formal opening of the bazaar, she rose and, in a voice which reached easily all parts of the big room declared firmly, "The show's open."

Shortly after having been the guest of honor at the bazaar the mayoreess received an invitation to distribute prizes at the town's church schools. The mayor was rather doubtful at first, fearing that the presents might appeal to his daughter so strongly that she would hesitate to turn them over to the winners, but the little girl handed each gift to the pupil indicated without even a regretful look. So well did she enjoy the proceedings in fact that when all the prizes had been given out the little miss asked her father for some more things to give away.

In honor of his tiny consort the mayor devotes special attention to the children of Chatham. A few days ago 900 of the poorest in the town were invited to a great feast at the town hall and when they had eaten their fill of good things, such as many of them had hardly dared dream about before, the little mayoreess appeared and said a few timid words of greeting.

Assault Motive for Murder.
Bedford, Ind., January 27.—The court of inquiry that is investigating the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer began work today examining witnesses on the theory that the murder had criminal assault for its motive.

Michael Murphy and Frank Tobias, two pupils of Miss Schaefer, who were the first to identify the body, have found Miss Schaefer's pin or brooch near the collar, they took it to Mrs. Smith, who identified it as Miss Schaefer's pin. The pin and the other belongings of Miss Schaefer were given to her brother, the finding of the broken pin two blocks from the scene of the fatal struggle might indicate, they say, that a struggle between Miss Schaefer and her murderer, ensued this distance from the scene of the tragedy.

It is pointed out that there is much evidence leading to the conclusion that assault, and only assault, was the motive for the heinous crime. The use of a brick as a weapon indicates to those directing the work that a low grade man was the criminal. The brick used could scarcely have been found in the alley. Officers believe it was probably carried in the pocket of the murderer.

A bottle of cheap whiskey has been found near the scene of the crime. This is pointed out as further evidence that the dead was a man of low habits. All saloons have been visited by the officers, but the whiskey has not as yet led to any further developments.

IT IS BANKS COUNTY'S TIME.

Two Probable Candidates for the State Senate.

Jefferson, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The senator from this district will be furnished, under the rotation system, by Banks county this year, and the news comes to us from our sister county that there will be probably two well-known gentlemen in the race for this position. It is generally understood that former Representative Hon. G. Pierce Martin and Hon. P. F. M. Furr will enter the race for state senator, and, no matter which one of these gentlemen is elected, our district will have a senator of whom we will feel proud. Owing to the fact that Hon. G. P. Martin formerly resided in this place attending our famous institution of learning, Martin naturally has a number of close personal as well as political friends at this place, who are naturally anxious to see him succeed in his political aspirations.

Married Men as Jurors.
(From The Brooklyn Eagle.)
Mrs. Fuddleston is a decidedly new woman. She let a newspaper fall to her lap, and ejaculated, "Well, I declare!"

"What is it, my dear?" Fuddleston asked.

"Would you believe it?" said she. "And in this enlightened age, too!"

"Believe what?"

"Why, I tell here of a young man who thought he was exempt from jury service in Judge Aspinall's court, merely because he was unmarried."

"Well," said Fuddleston, "since jurors who have no preconceived opinions of their own are preferred, possibly the young man was not so far from right."

And Mrs. Fuddleston is still pursuing over just what her husband meant.

SPECIAL BENEFIT OF THE FARMERS

Two Weeks' Course in Agriculture at the University.

Series of Lectures and Experiments at Hours Convenient for the Farmers—Everything Absolutely Free—List of Subjects To Be Studied.

Athens, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The agricultural school of the University of Georgia has arranged a two weeks' course in agriculture, February 8 to 20, for the special benefit of farmers, their wives and sons. The lectures and experiments will be held in the agricultural hall, free from any interruption from the regular classes of the university, and at hours convenient for many farmers who come from home each day. The lectures are absolutely free. It will be given for the purpose of giving to all the citizens of the state interested in that subject. The most expert lecturers on agricultural subjects will be in attendance. Ample opportunity will be given for questions, for practical study of the cotton plant, the corn plant, for examination and comparison of the best types of cattle and hogs. Every afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock the dairy will be running where farmers and their wives may see and study the best processes of testing the milk, separating the cream, making the butter, and preparing the same for the market.

Those who can stay the two weeks can get board and lodging for the entire time for \$10. Those who cannot stay the different subjects to be studied, the lecturers and the date of each lecture.

Monday, February 8.—"Making a Cotton Crop," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Tuesday, February 9.—"Fertilizers for Cotton and Their Applications," Dr. H. C. White.

Wednesday, February 10.—"Improvement by Seed Selection and Plant Breeding," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Thursday, February 11.—"Types of Cotton Which Have Given the Best Results," Director R. J. Redding.

Friday, February 12.—"Market-Value of the Cotton Crop," Institute Director Harvey Jordan.

Saturday, February 13.—"Farmers' Question Box," conducted by Institute Director Harvey Jordan.

Sunday, February 14.—"Types of Beef Cattle," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Monday, February 15.—"Common Ailments of Farm Animals and Their Treatment," Dr. E. T. Johnson.

Tuesday, February 16.—"Method of Improving Cattle," Professor C. L. Willoughby.

Wednesday, February 17.—"Economy in Meat Production," Professor C. L. Willoughby.

Thursday, February 18.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Friday, February 19.—"Slaughter Tests and Carcass Demonstration," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Saturday, February 20.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Sunday, February 21.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Monday, February 22.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Tuesday, February 23.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Wednesday, February 24.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Thursday, February 25.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Friday, February 26.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Saturday, February 27.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Sunday, February 28.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Monday, February 29.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Tuesday, March 1.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Wednesday, March 2.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Thursday, March 3.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Friday, March 4.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Saturday, March 5.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Sunday, March 6.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Monday, March 7.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Tuesday, March 8.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Wednesday, March 9.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

Thursday, March 10.—"Stock Judging—Practical Demonstrations from the Animals," Professor J. M. Johnson.

PANAMA TREATY NOT AMENDED

Senate Committee Rescinds All Changes Made in Convention.

Washington, January 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations today took action on the Panama canal treaty which in effect rescinds its former adoption of amendments. Senator Cullum, chairman of the committee, was authorized to reach a disagreement on the amendments already reported, which action is equivalent to reporting the treaty in its original form. This course of the committee is in accordance with a decision reached by the republican senators more than a week ago not to permit any amendment of the convention. Assurance having been given to the state department and communicated to the senate that the Panama republic will permit the harbor improvements and sanitary regulations desired by the United States government, the need for amendments to the treaty has been removed and the alterations of the committee are held to be superfluous.

It is believed by the administration that the interests of this government are fully protected now and that it is not advisable to change the convention and send it to Panama for ratification of the amendments. Several republican members of the committee referred to the suspicious nature of the Latin-Americans and the possibility of tying up the treaty if it is placed before the Panama constitutional convention.

Senator Morgan today introduced a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the United States at Panama a copy of the copy of the dispatch or letter dated January 22, 1904, relating to the withdrawal or abandonment of all amendments to the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, which was sent by the minister of the United States at Panama to John Hay, secretary of state, in which the reasons for withdrawing the same are stated.

In an executive session of the senate, lasting nearly an hour today, Senator Morgan discussed the amendments which had been adopted by the committee on foreign relations, and later abandoned by the committee. Senator Cullum submitted the report of the committee disagreeing on the amendments offered, which action withdrew the committee's support of them. He expressed a desire to have the treaty brought to a vote, and said that he could see no advantage in prolonging the debate inasmuch as it was already apparent that the treaty as ratified by Panama protected every interest of this government.

Senator Morgan protested against the second report of the committee, which rescinded the action adopting the amendments, and declared that the change suggested, particularly in regard to safeguarding the health of those who work on the canal, were absolutely essential. Senator Morgan was ill, and his efforts toward the treaty were greatly hampered. He expected to continue his remarks at another session.

It was made plain that the republican senators will not be able to shorten the debate, and it is believed that the chamber of senators will insist upon discussing the resolutions relating to the alleged participation of United States officials in the Panama revolution. Senators Fairbanks, Clay and Clark, of Arkansas, have signified their desire to speak on various phases of the canal treaty and Panama revolution.

ANGRY MOTHER CAME TOO LATE

Mr. Robinson and Miss Abell, of Baltimore, Elope and Wed.

Philadelphia, January 27.—Monroe Robinson and Sarah Sisson Abell, members of two of Baltimore's richest and most fashionable families, have eloped to Chester, Pa., where they were married by Mayor Howard Houston.

They came to Chester, where Robinson's brother in law has a country home, and the wedding had been arranged to take place in a church of which the bride is a member, when a telegram from the higher ecclesiastics of Baltimore put a stop to the ceremony. The police also appeared with a telegram commanding them to stop the wedding, but the party appeared before the mayor and satisfied him that the elopement was regular. After the bride had sworn she was of age he made them man and wife.

The bride's mother appeared a few minutes too late. Differences in religion are said to have caused the attempt to stop the elopement.

DEUTSCHE KLOB SENDS GREETING

Atlantans Congratulate the Kaiser on His Birthday.

The Deutsche Klob, of Atlanta, last night celebrated the forty-second anniversary of Kaiser Wilhelm, first of the German empire, and sent the emperor a congratulatory telegram.

"The Deutsche Klob" is a new organization, being just a couple of months old, and its 28 members are among the leading German Americans of the city. They met last night at the Kilbworth conservatory of music.

Addresses on the emperor were made by Professor C. Miller, Charles Behr and Harry Stahl and the following telegram was sent to the Kaiser:

"The German Club of Atlanta sends to his majesty, the emperor, our best wishes for many happy returns."

"DEUTSCHE KLOB."
The evening's programme was interspersed with several enjoyable musical numbers.

J. M. HIGH CO. J. M. HIGH CO. Great Bargain

Shoe Sale 99c
650 Pairs Women's, Misses', Children's and Little Gents' Shoes in broken sizes, worth \$1.50 Pair, At 99 Cents

In order to effect a quick clearance of about 650 pairs of Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes, we've decided to place on a special bargain counter the entire lot, embracing over 600 pairs Women's, Misses', Children's and Little Gents' \$1.50 Shoes. These Shoes are in broken lots and odd sizes, but every pair is worth One Dollar and Fifty Cents—cost \$1.10 pair at the factory—99c price for choice only, pair.

We Give Gold Trading Stamps on Shoes.

J. M. HIGH CO.

SPOOKS PLAY QUEER PRANKS

Remarkable Ghost Story in Which Police Took a Hand.

A remarkable spook story developed yesterday morning in a negro house at 360 Chapel street, in the rear of Smith & Simpson's building. The spook story differs from the ordinary tales of the kind in that police officers took a hand and two of them actually saw the ghost doing his supernatural stunts.

Fully a thousand people visited the scene during the day and stories are told which have some very extraordinary features. In the house there lived an old negro man, his aged wife and a little boy. The family moved into the house only a few days ago. Two nights ago, the table began to dance, the old man was hurled from a trunk and chairs in the house cut up all sorts of antics.

The negro told his neighbors about it and a large number of people saw the table moving about the house yesterday morning. The excitement became so great that three or four policemen went to the place. Among them was Chief Officer Luck, who states that he saw the table jump about the floor, and, finally, turn over, breaking a lot of dishes. Sergeant Beavers also witnessed the remarkable phenomenon. What caused the table to move no one can say.

The old negro states that he has moved eighteen times during the past 12 months in order to get rid of spooks. In every house he has lived the table and chairs have moved about of their own free will, so he claims, and every day he buys a broken chair. Chads have also taken a notion to dance over the house.

Yesterday afternoon the old man moved again, and the rent which he had paid in advance, was returned to him. Sergeant Beavers says he believes the work is done by the negro child, for he noticed that whenever the boy approached a piece of furniture it began to move. He thinks the boy is possessed by some subtle electric power, such as made the exhibitions of Lulu Hurst so remarkable.

When police officers saw the table skip across the room and behold it overturned and all the dishes on it broken, they made an investigation, and could find nothing which would explain the matter.

The negroes in the neighborhood are greatly excited over the affair, and they believe firmly that the child is a sorcerer. Somebody offered \$100 to any negro who would sleep in the house last night, and the offer was not taken up.

CHEERS SOUND FOR THE KAISER

On His Birthday His Subjects Testify Their Loyalty.

Berlin, January 27.—A great crowd gathered in front of the palace early today, both to salute Emperor William on his birthday and to get good places from which to see members of the royal family and court and otherwise to offer congratulations to the emperor. The latter, surrounded by generals, appeared at a window overlooking the square and acknowledged the acclamations.

From that time onward carriages defiled into the castle courtyard containing those of rank sufficient to permit them to offer their good wishes, beginning with the members of the family and their suites, the cabinet members, the heads of the army and navy, visiting kings and princes and the ambassadors, among them United States Ambassador Tower. The emperor received the callers in the pillar hall until midday.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has appointed Emperor William first chevalier of the new order of the Lion of Norway in commemoration of the emperor's birthday and in recognition of Germany's generosity to the sufferers by the fire which destroyed the town of Alesund, Norway, on Saturday last.

Cancellor Von Buelow, as the representative of Emperor William, gave a dinner this evening to 100 princes, diplomats and cabinet members.

Now Possesses Entire Clock.
Carrollton, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Methodist Episcopal church, south of this city has just purchased the property adjacent to its own, which has already been added to their original site last summer, and now they possess the entire block, and a committee to continue the work in a speedy substitution of adequate and elegant quarters for their congregation, instead of their present wooden structure. Already several thousand dollars have been subscribed.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains at the following roads, Union depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

Arrive From—Depart To—
Savannah 7:35 am
Macon 8:25 am
Macon 8:53 am
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Suburban Trains:
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SERVICE PENSION LAW BARS BUILDING BILLS

It May Be That No Buildings
Will Be Authorized at
This Session.

UNION VETERANS PUSH DEMANDS ON CONGRESS

Republicans Fear Political Results
Unless They Provide a Service
Pension for All Federal
Veterans—Attitude of
Southern Members.

Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—The demands of the Grand Army of the Republic for the enactment of a service pension law may prevent the passage of any public building legislation at this session of congress. It is said by those in the confidence of the republican leaders that Mr. Gillie, of New York, chairman of the public buildings and grounds committee, will soon announce that there will be no omnibus public building bill at this session, and probably will go so far as to place a ban against any public building bills at all, with a view to cutting off even such meritorious cases as that of Atlanta.

Judge Burton, chairman of rivers and harbors, has announced that there will be no river and harbor bill. This does not put against those improvements which are under the continuing contract system, for they have to go ahead; but it puts up the bars against new legislation in this line.

While the house leaders in discussing the steps that have been taken and those that are expected talk glibly of the necessity for economy, the real inspiration of their programs is the pressure from union veterans, through their various organizations, for a service pension. This means a pension for every union veteran whether he was wounded or disabled in service or not. The demand for this heavy increase in the number of pensioners has become so strong from the prospective beneficiaries and their friends that the republican politicians see in it a menace that must be taken into account.

Bald on the Treasury.
Just how much money would be called out of the government treasury by a service pension depends, of course, upon the size of the pension, but estimates furnished to leading republicans by Pension Commissioner Ware are said to place \$60,000,000 as the total under any pension that would be acceptable to the leaders in the demand now being made.

It is to make way for this or some similarly large sum to meet the service pension demands that river and harbor legislation and public building legislation is to be sidetracked.

Heretofore the republican leaders have held out against the service pension, though they have certainly never lacked in their liberality in the line of disability pensions. Now, however, it is being represented to them that the demand for the service pension is so great that unless it is granted the republican party may incur the enmity of the hundreds of thousands of veterans and their connections who are the backbone of the republican party in many states. In the light of these representations, Speaker Cannon and other leaders are giving the question an amount of consideration it never has been given before, and the indications are some service pension bill will be put through the house this session.

A Political Move.
It is said this step will be taken upon the assurance that the senate will not pass the bill before the election. The republican politicians argue that passage through the house will appease those who are clamoring for the bill, while the fact that it has not become a law could be used as answer to such critics as might contend against involving the government in such a wholesale addition to the already great pension list. But, whether it is permitted to get through the senate or not, the effect will, apparently, be the same, so far as concerns river and harbor and public building legislation. From the present outlook there is very little chance of any measures of this kind being

given consideration at the present session of the house.

Speaker Cannon, when questioned by some of his associates as to whether the rules committee intends bringing in a rule for the consideration of the proposed service pension bill, is said to have expressed the opinion that such a measure seemed likely to have more than enough impetus to force itself before the house without any assistance from the rules committee or anybody else.

Could Not Be Stopped.
He said he had been looking into the several bills on this line introduced and pending before the committee on invalid pensions, and it began to look as if some one of them might come to the house with a favorable report signed by every member of the committee, and that if it does, nothing can stop it. He told the inquiring members that he had been, accordingly, turning his attention in other directions; by which he meant he had been taking steps to prevent river and harbor and public building legislation so as to keep the total appropriations inside the normal revenues.

The house committee on invalid pensions is made up of northern men with the single exception of Messrs. Hopkins, of Kentucky, and Gibson, of Tennessee. Mr. Gibson is a republican, representing the second district of Tennessee—the Knoxville district—and is one of the strongest of the advocates of pension bills. Mr. Hopkins is a democrat. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Smith, of Michigan; Calderhead, of Kansas; Deemer, of Pennsylvania; Holliday, of Indiana; Hunter, of Kentucky; Bradley, of New York; Fuller, of Illinois; Crowley, of Illinois; Lindsay, of New York; Snook, of Ohio, and Lucking, of Michigan, democrats. The democratic members of the committee have always been strong advocates of pensions—and presumably as much for the service pension—as the republicans.

Situation in the Senate.
Some of the conservative republican leaders of the senate who are opposed to this new raid upon the treasury, have been saying the service pension bill would be held up in that body; but after a study of the make-up of the senate committee on pensions they see little chance of the bill holding at that end of the capitol. The republicans have a strong working majority on that committee, made up of men who could not stand the pressure that would certainly be brought upon them if the service bill reaches them. This committee has a stronger representation of southern democrats than the house committee, but southern men have, as a rule, hesitated to put themselves in the attitude of arraying themselves against pension legislation because such a stand, coming from the south, would furnish the opportunity for misrepresentation.

The senate committee consists of Senators McCumber, Scott, Foster of Washington, Burton, Burnham, Alger, Ball and Smoot, republicans; and Tallaferro, Patterson, Carmack, Gibson and Overman, democrats. While the democrats might enter their protests against the measure and vote against it, it is not believed they would help the republicans out of their dilemma by aiding in preventing a vote.

Giant Campaign Fund.
In this connection the interesting charge is made that the administration approval of the bill has been secured through representation that the gigantic appropriation involved would be in effect a mammoth campaign fund that would do more toward insuring the nomination and election of President Roosevelt than any fund that could be raised in a direct way. Democrats are disposed to agree that the passage of such a bill, with the approval of President Roosevelt, would probably line up all the old veterans in favor of his nomination, but they believe such an alarming increase in the pension totals would operate as a boomerang against the republican party in the elections, so strong is the sentiment in the northern states, outside of G. A. R. circles, against this menacing drain upon the country's resources.

Judge Gordon Russell, of Texas, has been exposing the methods under which private pension legislation is put through congress. On the last pension day he set about questioning the chairman of the committee, Mr. Sulloway, of New Hampshire, and the other members of the committee until he succeeded in bringing out some interesting facts.

Charged Favoritism.
He made the gentlemen who pass upon the pension legislation admit that instead of attempting to dispose of the bills in the order in which they are introduced or upon a system based upon the relative merits of the bills, it is the practice to apportion the bills to be con-

Make it a point
To Measure Your

Suits and Overcoats \$10, \$12.50 up to \$25

Essig Bros.,
The Popular Clothiers,
26 Whitehall St.

considered among the members of the house who have introduced such bills, letting each designate three or four out of the number he has introduced for special consideration. In other words, the committee pays attention to the members rather than to the pension claimants. This, Judge Russell claimed, put it in the power of the individual members to play favorites as between beneficiaries in their districts, which he thought was wrong.

Chairman Sulloway and the members of the committee attempted to defend this practice on the ground that it is the fairest method, but Judge Russell, while willing to concede that it might be fair to members who were willing to indicate a preference as between claimants in their districts, could not see that there was any fairness to the meritorious claimants who might not have political influence and were in consequence left upon the list of unconsidered.

Horde of Private Bills.
In the course of the discussion it developed that there are about 5,000 private pension bills introduced in the house and about 2,000 in the senate. These are for the most part in the interest of men whose claims to increases have been turned down by the pension bureau because they do not come strictly within the general rules of the bureau in its construction of the general pension laws. It was argued that even under this system of selection adopted by the pension committee, the bills selected for passage cannot receive adequate consideration either by the committee or by the house, though members of the committee said they were as closely scrutinized by the various subcommittees as any claim bills could be, and that in the house they receive as full consideration relatively as any other measures.

One fact brought out by inquiries of Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, is that there are as many appeals from the rejections of the pension bureau under its present regime as there were under Commissioner H. Clay Evans, who was hounded out of office by the Grand Army of the Republic. As Mr. Evans is from Tennessee, Mr. Gaines found a particular pleasure in bringing out this admission. No commissioner can, apparently, meet the demands of the pension seekers. One argument being used in favor of the service pension is that it might cut down this ever-increasing list of private pension bills, but there is no guaranty that it would operate the other way.

DEATH OF M. F. ECHOLS.

Former Atlanta Agent of Southern
Express Company Succumbs
at Opelika.

The many friends in Atlanta of M. F. Echols, formerly agent of the Southern Express Company in this city, will regret to learn of his death, which occurred yesterday at Opelika, Ala.

Mr. Echols retired from his active connection with the express company in Atlanta in 1897 on account of failing health, since which time he has never improved, lingering with marked patience for the last year, which came only after years of suffering.

He was 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children, Frank and Mary Lee Echols.

Early in the beginning of the civil war, Mr. Echols enlisted from Chambers county, with an Alabama regiment, and fought unflinchingly through the entire war. He brought home a shattered hand, to ever remind him of the confidence of his superior officers, and was promoted to the route agency at Selma, Ala., from which place he later merited a promotion to similar work, having charge of the company's business on the lines of the Georgia Pacific between Atlanta and Greenville, Miss.

In 1892, he was again honored by his company and elevated to the position of agent of the Atlanta office, which position he held creditably until 1897, when his failing health forced him to retire from active service.

He was never regarded as out of the company's service, and at his solicitation received the usual circulars issued by the company and kept in correspondence with them up to a very recent date. His interest in the Southern Express Company was at all times so earnest that he was never behind in information regarding all changes, etc. He was not only true to the utmost by the officials, but they, as well as his employees, loved him with an affection seldom won by men.

FORT GAINES TO EUFAULA, ALA.

Great Interest Shown in the Proposed
Electric Line.

Fort Gaines, Ga., January 27.—The citizens of Fort Gaines and Bluffton are becoming thoroughly aroused over the proposed electric line connecting the two first named towns in Clay county. He, with Eufaula, Ala. The plan is at this time to build the road down the Chattahoochee valley from Eufaula to Fort Gaines, via Georgetown, and from Fort Gaines, in an air line, from Fort Gaines to Bluffton, using the waters of the Patula and Colomoke creeks as motive power. Citizens' meetings will be called to meet at Fort Gaines in the near future, when the proper committees will be appointed, thus getting matters in working shape.

DRIDERY TALE GIVEN DENIAL NEW HADSON EY NOW BEING MADE

Inspector Mayer Says He Didn't
Offer Groff Immunity.
Durham and Southern From
Durham to Apex.

**Mayer Alleges That Groff Himself
Suggested Turning State's Evi-
dence—Government Rests
Its Case in Postal
Trial.**

Washington, January 27.—In the trial of August W. Machen and others charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sales of Groff letter box fasteners, the prosecution today rested its case. Today's testimony was confined entirely to postoffice inspectors.

The trial was resumed today with Postoffice Inspector Mayer still under cross-examination. He testified that what he said to D. B. Groff about immunity from prosecution was based on a remark by Groff that "a man who turns state's evidence is not prosecuted." Mr. Mayer said he replied:

"You are old enough to know all those things yourself, and you must judge for yourself."

He declared he did not offer any promise of immunity "either by manner or otherwise." Mayer denied having told the Washington chief of police that he had the "dods" on Groff.

Postoffice Inspector Williams testified to having met the Lorenzs in Toledo in May last, and to calling at the Lorenz home accompanied by Inspector Farrell. They saw Mrs. Lorenz, who told them she and her husband were friends of the Machens and said she had not received any checks from D. B. Groff, had no knowledge of her husband receiving any, and declared she never heard of D. B. Groff. Witness testified Mrs. Lorenz said she had only a small balance account for her own use. Williams said they questioned Dr. Lorenz, who said he was a friend of Machen's, and that they were in business. Dr. Lorenz, he testified in answer to various questions, said:

"That is none of your business. That is my personal affair, and I don't propose to answer."

Among the questions was whether he knew anything of large sums of money having been sent to Machen.

When the cross-examination was resumed the witness admitted that he had said Mrs. Lorenz, when the visit to her was made, that there was evidence which could not be disputed that checks, aggregating \$20,000 or more, had been sent to her, and had been endorsed by her. On further questioning, Mr. Williams said the time he made the statement he was in error.

TALMADGE HAS BEEN CHOSEN

As This Year's Anniversary for
Phi Kappa Society.

Athens, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Phi Kappa Literary Society of the University of Georgia has chosen for its anniversary this year Eugene T. Talmadge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Talmadge.

Another sensational murder trial is to begin this week at Wilmington, that of Terry, who three years ago was convicted of the state senate, and who in Wilmington last summer shot down his son in law, George T. Bland, at the home of the latter. The evidence against Terry is complete. He tried to have the case sent to another county, on the claim that he could not get justice in New Hanover, but the judge refused to allow the removal of the case.

Many corporations are domesticating themselves in this state, the last to do being Swift & Co., the meat packers and dealers, with headquarters at Wilmington. Two West Virginia lumber companies, which have large holdings of timberlands in the western part of the state, have also domesticated. One of these has purchased 50,000 acres of timberland near Sagineau, Mitchell county.

Ex-Congressman R. Z. Linney is working like a beaver to get the republican congressional nomination in the eighth district. He and Mr. Spencer Blackburn, will no doubt get the nomination.

FIGHT IS MADE ON EDWARD.

Negro Leaders Say President Must
Not Force Harry S. on Them.

Savannah, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—"I am opposed to the president's interference in the internal affairs of Georgia republicans," said President Roosevelt on the delegation against the wishes of the machine, I will oppose Mr. Roosevelt's nomination and will lead a fight against him."

Following a "calling down" that he received this morning from Collector of Customs J. H. Devoe, C. C. Simmons, a member of the 4th district republican congressional committee, and in the service of the government, said this. Simmons' chief objection to Mr. Edwards was summed up in the following words:

"I am opposed to giving office to those white republicans who when they are after an office, come to the negro and say, 'I am with you, boys, and want you to endorse me for this office,' and then when he gets with white associates he says, 'We would build up a white republican party if we could only get rid of these negroes.'"

It is to be a fight to the finish, Simmons declares, and he says he is not afraid of President Roosevelt cutting off his official head for taking such an active interest against the election of Mr. Edwards.

Costly Lumber Fire.
Towanda, N. Y., January 28.—A fire, which started shortly before midnight, destroyed all the lumber in the yards of White, Rider & Frost, one of the largest yards along the North Towanda water front. Silverthorne's yard was the next to be visited by the flames. The loss at 1 o'clock was estimated at \$150,000.

TRAINED NURSE TELLS HER DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

EXPERIENCE WITH



TRAINED NURSE, MRS. ANNIE G. DUGGAN.

Mrs. Annie G. Duggan, of 6 St. Charles Street, Boston, Mass., for fifteen years has been employed as a nurse in the Boston Hospital. Her reputation in her profession is of the highest, and her opinion, that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will cure rheumatism and sciatica, is therefore worthy of the greatest consideration.

Mrs. Duggan says: "I was troubled with sciatica for over four months, and was treated by three different physicians, but received no relief. As a last resort my friends advised my trying Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did, and in six weeks I was a well woman. Although it was four years ago I have had no return of the trouble."

"My sister also was troubled with rheumatism, and I advised her to try Dr. Greene's Nervura, which she did, and received great relief from it. I consider Dr. Greene's Nervura a godsend to me, and gladly recommend it."

Rheumatism is a blood disease. The circulation is impaired, and the blood becomes stagnant and impure. Dr. Greene's Nervura cures rheumatism by restoring normal conditions, so that a moderate use of the remedy will cause the disease to disappear. Of purely vegetable origin, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy acts in concert with natural laws and produces its permanent effect by feeding and enriching the blood supply. It is an ideal tonic when run down or exhausted, and nothing can exceed its inherent power to cure the lingering diseases that wreck the lives and hopes of men and women. Dr. Greene was many years discovering and perfecting the medicine which was finally offered to the world as Nervura, and his earnest and skillful work has been demonstrated by the record of cure which this remedy has made during many years.

If there is anything about your case you do not understand, write to Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City. His advice is free.

Your Druggist recommends and sells
Dr. Greene's Nervura.

BIG CONVENTION WANT TO SHOW FOR NEXT MONTH THEM THE RANGE

Department of Superintend-
ents Will Meet Here
February 23.
Savannah Military Desire
National Guardsmen to
Stop Over There.

The department of superintendents of the National Educational Association will meet in this city in less than one month, on February 23, 24 and 25.

The local committee is completing arrangements for the entertainment of the large number of guests expected and will in a short time have everything in readiness.

Up to the present time the city council has given to the officials of the local committee \$500, which it is stated will be sufficient for the purpose and those having charge of the movement are very anxious that some further steps should be taken in this direction. They state that all the other arrangements have been made and that unless council acts on the matter the different members will soon be obliged to go out and solicit contributions for the entertainment of Atlanta's guests.

At the last meeting of the convention Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the public schools system of Atlanta, went to the convention armed with the invitation of council, the chamber of commerce and the governor. After a hard fight he finally managed to bring the convention to this city. He made a speech which swept away all opposition and took the convention by storm, said President Henry P. Emerson, on his recent visit to this city.

The officials of the local committee, who have charge of the movement, think the recent receptions of the city will be given to the visitors and that every consideration should be shown them. Mr. Burns, secretary of the committee, in speaking of the matter said: "We will have here when the convention meets the most prominent educational men in the country and the very fact that they will meet in Atlanta is an advertisement for this city. It is for the people of Atlanta to decide whether this advertising shall be of a favorable or unfavorable nature."

Scope of the Gathering.
This convention is in fact the most important which has ever met in this city from an educational point of view. As a matter of course it will not be as big as that of the National Educational Association, but it will be composed of the leaders of this great association.

At least one thousand representatives will be present during the convention, superintendents of schools, teachers in schools, professors in colleges and chairmen and presidents of great institutions of learning.

The best speakers and educators of the recent Southern Educational Association will also be on hand, re-enforced by the most prominent educators and most brilliant speakers from every other part of the country.

Several weeks ago Dr. Emerson, president of the department of superintendents, and Irwin Shepard, secretary of the National Educational Association, came to Atlanta to see if this city was able to furnish satisfactory accommodations for the educators who were expected. They were satisfied with the reports made to them and returned to their homes.

An evidence of the large number of delegates who will be on hand is found in the fact that the Piedmont hotel, which signed an agreement to take a large number of the representatives, is now filled and every room has been taken. The other hotels are also filling up. Headquarters will be established at the Piedmont hotel and the different meetings will be held in the opera house, which has been engaged for the occasion. Round table conferences will be held at the Carnegie library and at the Federal hotel.

Savannah, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The military of Savannah have long cherished a hope that this city might be designated by the government as one of the points for national rifle competition.

While Colonel G. A. Gordon, commanding the First Infantry, and Colonel P. W. Meldrim, commanding the First cavalry, are in St. Augustine this week, attending the convention of the National Guard Association, they will endeavor to persuade some of the delegates to stop over in Savannah on their way back home to observe the advantages that this city offers as a point for national rifle practice and competition.

If a party of officers, both of the regular army and the national guard, can be induced to pay Savannah a visit, they will be taken in hand by a committee of the local military and entertained. They will be shown the Avondale rifle range, which has been the finest in the south for practice with the Springfield rifle, but which will be abandoned, now that it is found impracticable to practice with the Krag-Jorgensen, the new arm of the state troops, which, because of its great range, has brought the fine country residence of S. P. Shetter within danger distance of the range. The old range will show clearly what the rifle practice sport is in Savannah. It will render visitors well able to judge as to what may be expected when a new range is established.

Two or three small parties of officers have stopped over for a day or two on their way to the convention, and these promised to stop in a body on their way back.

For T. P. A. Convention.
The Savannah post of the Travelers' Protective Association has decided that it would like to have the Georgia state convention held on or about April 1. The state board is soon to fix the time, and an expression from the various posts as to their preference as to dates was sought.

The Savannah post has also endorsed the plan proposed by the state board for an assessment of 50 cents upon each member of the organization in Georgia to be devoted toward paying for the Georgia building at the St. Louis exposition. Committees were appointed to collect the subscriptions from each member of the post. On the line of the Central railway, Fred C. Wallace and Gus Witkowski were to be on the Seaboard Air Line. C. E. Vincent and A. J. Epstein, on the Atlantic Coast Line, R. Lee Wylie and A. H. Brown, on the Southern, M. E. Kirschbaum and D. B. Lanier, for Florida generally, Max Krauss and L. Herzig, and on the East Coast of Florida, F. Neuberger and M. H. Neuberger.

Naval Stores Display.
A meeting of the Savannah board of Trade is to be held some time this week to further plans for an exhibit of the naval stores industry of Georgia at the St. Louis exposition. The idea of Vice-President John R. Young is to have the exhibit in the Forestry building, and to have it complete in every detail. He wants it to be one that will reflect credit upon Savannah, which is the greatest naval stores port in the world. It is proposed to show the entire process of making turpentine and rosin, with an illustration of the vast improvements in methods.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Favorite—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



ATLANTANS WIN MANY RIBBONS

J. K. Ottley Won Four First in Poultry Show.

Atlanta fanciers carried off many of the honors of the poultry show yesterday. J. K. Ottley made a good record with his white Plymouth Rocks, taking the greatest part of the awards for this class of birds. H. A. Kuhns, of this city, also came within the money in the white Plymouth Rock class, winning three seconds.

The only other winner from the city was Mrs. F. W. Mixon, who entered an exceptionally fine exhibit of Brahmas and black Langshans.

The awards of the day are as follows: White Plymouth Rocks—Cockerel, first and second, J. K. Ottley; third, C. H. Ledford; Adcock, Cocks, first and third, J. K. Ottley; second, H. A. Kuhns. Hens, first and third, J. K. Ottley; second, H. A. Kuhns. Pullets, first and third, J. K. Ottley; second, H. A. Kuhns.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—Cockerel, first and third, F. B. Bell, Berryville, Va.; second, S. M. Burbank, Atlanta. Pullets, first, second and third, F. B. Bell, Berryville, Va.; Hens, first and second, S. M. Burbank, Atlanta. Breeding pens, first, F. B. Bell; second, S. M. Burbank, Atlanta.

Dark Brahmas—All prizes won by Belmont farm, Smyrna, Ga.

Light Brahmas—First and second to Belmont farm; third to Mrs. F. W. Mixon, Atlanta.

Black Cochins—All prizes won by Valdosta Poultry Company.

Buff Cochins—All prizes won by Belmont farm.

Partridge Cochins—All prizes won by Valdosta Poultry Company.

Black Javes—All prizes won by Valdosta Poultry Company.

Black Langshans—First, Belmont farm; second, Mrs. F. W. Mixon.

Brown Leghorns—Cocks, first prize to Belmont farm; Hens, all prizes to Belmont farm; Cockerels, first to E. E. Carter, Knoxville, Tenn.; second and third to Belmont farm; pullets, first to E. E. Carter, Knoxville, Tenn.; breeding pens, first to E. E. Carter; second to Belmont farm.

Buff Wyandottes—All ribbons to Valdosta Poultry Company.

White Wyandottes—First and second, Belmont farm; third, Belmont farm; Cocks, first to Belmont farm; Hens, first to W. A. Harmon, Augusta; second and third to Belmont farm; pullets, first and second to Belmont farm; breeding pens, first to Belmont farm.

Partridge Wyandottes—All prizes won by Mrs. H. J. McCafferty, Birmingham.

Silver Wyandottes—Cocks, first to Valdosta Poultry Company; second to Belmont farm. Hens, all prizes go to Belmont farm. Cockerels, first to Belmont farm. Breeding pens, first to Belmont farm.

Breeding pens, first to Belmont farm. The loving cup given to the owner of the best exhibit of white Plymouth Rocks was awarded to J. K. Ottley, whose exhibition took many prizes.

The show continued to draw crowds yesterday, but the cold weather has operated against a great attendance. The officials of the association state that they have spent over \$300 in bringing this exhibition of fowls to this city and are very anxious for the people of the city to help them in their attempt to improve the breeds of fowls.

They look for a much better attendance during the next few days and believe that a very large crowd will see the exhibition on Saturday. Up to that time the judges will continue their work in judging the birds on exhibition and expect to have their work completed some time Saturday.

The show is much larger than was anticipated and has pleased everyone who has seen it. The bantams, ducks and turkeys were placed upstairs, as there was not enough room on the first floor for all the birds.

KILLED OFFICER SAYS WITNESS

Negro Prisoner Identified As Murderer of Birmingham Policeman.

A negro who is believed to be Henry King, the murderer of Policeman James H. Mullins, of Birmingham, was arrested yesterday morning at the union depot by officers R. J. Brown and H. A. Thompson. The prisoner has been identified by Albert McWilliams as the murderer.

Officers Brown and Thompson were informed that a suspicious character was at the depot and when they arrested the negro pointed out they found a pistol and a pair of brass knuckles concealed on his person. Yesterday afternoon the recorder bound the negro over to the criminal court and he was sent to the Tower. The prisoner gave the name of Jim Smith.

Last night Albert McWilliams, a negro fireman on the Southern railroad who runs between Atlanta and Birmingham, went to the Tower and identified Smith as Henry King, the murderer of Officer Mullins.

Policeman Mullins was shot to death on September 27th last, when he attempted to arrest Henry King. King pulled a pistol and fired upon the officer and after shooting him to death fled and escaped arrest.

A reward of \$500 was offered for the murderer.

McWilliams says he is certain that the negro under arrest is Henry King. Yesterday afternoon Chief Ball had a photograph taken of the prisoner and it has been forwarded to Birmingham.

The Humorous Swabians. (From an Exchange.)

Max Nordau was talking recently to an American woman about humor.

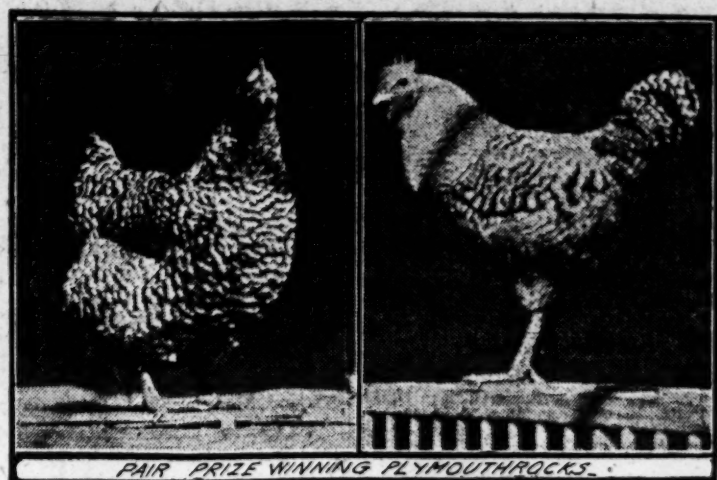
"Next to the Americans," said Mr. Nordau, with a polite smile, "I think that the Swabians are the most humorous people in the world. A Swabian, if he has nothing funny to do, keeps silent. His stupidity is unknown among his race."

"One night in Swabia, in my early youth, I called on a Swabian maiden. She was very pretty. Perhaps, I stayed longer than I should. Suddenly, at my side, the young girl's mother called in a loud voice from upstairs:

"Gretchen! Gretchen!"

"Yes, mother," Gretchen answered. "Gretchen, it is very cold here. Will you ask the man if he will shut the front door for me outside."

"She put her delicate hand upon his arm. 'No, indeed!' she replied earnestly. 'I cannot begin to tell you how glad I am to find one man at least who dares to tell me the whole truth about myself.'"



RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA MENACE OUR LUMBER TRADE

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 27.—(Special.)—How the lumber industry is carried on in Manchuria and Siberia is the subject of another interesting report to the state department by Mr. Miller, the American consul at Niuchwang. When one reads Mr. Miller's reports on the various commercial activities in those countries, and sees that he does not hesitate to point just when and where the Russians are discriminating against American merchants, it is not surprising that the Russian government some time ago indicated to the state department that it would welcome the transfer of Mr. Miller to another post. The state department politely but firmly refused to recall Mr. Miller, for the very good reason that he is probably the best consul we have ever had in that section.

With a capital of \$10,000,000, the Russian Timber and Mining Company of the Far East, having headquarters at Port Arthur, says Mr. Miller, promises to become a dangerous competitor of the Pacific coast lumber trade. There are many lumbering enterprises being established in Manchuria, Siberia and Sakhalin, and the various companies are for the most part backed by men high in the favor of the Petersburg authorities.

Character of the timber of that section, Mr. Miller says:

"I have been informed by men who have seen these forests that they are very extensive, and contain immense quantities of exceedingly fine timber. There is much fine timber in this market from that locality, and it has been the source of supply for both this and the Tien-Tsin markets for ages. The ocean and river junks are built of this lumber, hewn out in large pieces, often 3 feet in width. There are about 25,000 of these junks trading at this port. The timber is mostly pine, very much like the white pine of the United States. This is the best quality of lumber that I have seen in China. The percentage of the clear wood is not very large. There is also considerable fir, usually much smaller than the pine, and also a timber similar to the pine, which is used for the same purposes. These are the three varieties from the Yalu district I have seen. It is brought into this market and the other markets of China on junks, a photograph of which is inclosed. These junks when coming to this market usually sail in fleets as a means of protection against pirates, who often board them near the mouth of this river and rob them or levy tribute on them. Most of this timber is driven or rafted down the Yalu in short lengths, and it is almost impossible to get long timbers from this district. The Chinese in their native affairs seldom use any but short timber, and all the timber cut for Chinese consumption is cut into short lengths in the forest."

"Up to the present the logs from this section have been cut into lumber by the whipsaw method, the natives using a thin and narrow saw blade with teeth set so as to cut both ways. Where the logs are large, these are the three varieties they have introduced large and heavy saws, cutting only on the down stroke—such saws are used in this country for whipsawing lumber. With these the natives accomplish much more."

New Method on Yalu.

"On the Yalu this method is now to give way to another; Russia is to construct at the mouth of the river the third largest saw mill in the world. I have not been able to get the details or to ascertain whether the mills are to come from the United States or not, but it is certain that a great mill enterprise is already in course of construction. It is to be situated at one of the points of political controversy. It is at this place that the great battle between Russia and Japan was fought, the conclusion of which practically settled that war. The establishment of this enterprise is very likely to influence the lumber trade of China to some extent, but more particularly in Manchuria and North China. I am inclined to the opinion that it will not seriously affect the trade in central China."

Mr. Miller says that in addition to this competition, which is already supplying large quantities of timber and lumber to Port Arthur, Dainy and Niuchwang, and to the Chinese Eastern railway, the Russians are now shipping to all of these places by steamer from Vladivostok and vicinity and the island of Sakhalin large amounts of lumber. This lumber is of an inferior quality to the Yalu article; it is harder, coarser grained, is given to warping and twisting badly and is about the same in its comparison to Yalu lumber.

Mixed Train Is Wrecked.

Three Persons Injured in an Accident in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 27.—A mixed train on the Tennessee and North Carolina railway, running from Newport, Tenn., into the Cherokee mountains, was wrecked yesterday afternoon, 16 miles out of Newport. Three persons were injured.

J. J. Holloway, of Clarksville, W. Va., considerably shaken up and ankle sprained.

A. B. Council, of Waynesville, N. C., painfully cut about the head and face.

Brakeman Gus Rector, colored, one foot badly mangled.

The entire train was derailed except the engine. Three cars landed in a stream of water.

as the Norway pine is with the white pine of our own country.

Russian Competition.

Another point of Russian competition in the lumber to which Mr. Miller calls attention in this report is the development of the industry on the Sungari river, where the Chinese Eastern railway crosses it about 80 miles south of Harbin. A large amount of timber comes down the river to this point and is turned into lumber by the Chinese method. This lumber Mr. Miller thinks will prove valuable in the construction of the railway and for the city of Harbin, but he does not anticipate its competition for the trade of China by sea.

In conclusion, referring to the future of the lumber industry, Mr. Miller says:

"It is clear that Russia intends to provide for all the requirements of lumber in Manchuria and Siberia, with a possibility of entering the Chinese market. The government has established a ruling that all railway and government supplies must be purchased from the Russian companies if possible. This is encouraging many industries in Manchuria, of which the lumber industry is one. The recent purchase of considerable quantities of lumber from the United States was due to the haste in providing quarters for Russia's army in Manchuria. The railway will require many ties or sleepers, as these decay very fast, many having to be replaced before the railroad is completed. This is due to the fact that the railway is not laid in earth and sand, not even the ends being exposed to the air. These ties are now coming in large quantities from Siberia and Japan and I do not believe it possible for our country to compete for the trade."

"The Russians are familiar with the lumber, wheat and four business and as they have natural advantages and the earnest support of their banks, railways, and government throughout Manchuria, I am convinced that their development of these industries is likely to close this market to our country in these products."

ODDS ARE LAID ON RAIN TODAY

Weather Man Won't Bet, But He Is Confident.

Excerpt cold wave.

Enter rain.

That is the weather programme outlined yesterday by the official watchers of the elements, the following forecast being issued during the day by Observer Marbury:

"Fair tonight with tendency to warmer; Thursday increasing cloudiness, probably rain and warmer."

This rain that the weather man speaks of will come, by some, a mild sort of a storm, which last night lay between Corpus Christi, Tex., and New Orleans, La. It was raining early in the night at Galveston, Corpus Christi and New Orleans, and from there on east, taking in Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., and Augusta, Ga., it was cloudy, which was the case likewise up the Mississippi valley as far as Memphis, Tenn.

These clouds, which are in Atlanta today, bringing rain with them and scattering the last remnants of the cold wave as well.

The cold wave, by the way, was not quite so severe, by some 4 degrees as was anticipated. The minimum temperature yesterday was 14 and 2-10 degrees, which was registered just a few minutes after 7 o'clock in the morning. The maximum temperature for the day was 42 degrees, which was registered at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. But the drop within a few hours from 43 degrees, the maximum temperature on Tuesday, to 14 and 2-10 degrees yesterday, made Atlanta shiver for a time.

The mean temperature for the day was 28 degrees and the normal mean temperature for January 27 being 46 degrees that of yesterday was 18 degrees below normal.

Read's Readiness of Repartee.

(From The New York Times.)

"The readiness of repartee of the late Thomas B. Reed was never better illustrated than on one occasion when he went to visit a friend who lived at the top of a long and narrow flight of stairs. Half way up Reed missed his footing and fell to the bottom. His friend, hearing the racket, rushed to the door and shouted down the semi-darkness of the hall:

"Who is that?"

"This Besser rolling rapidly," drawled the man from Maine, as he picked himself up."

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills Must Bear Signature of

See Facsimile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

We Present New Lights on The Burning Question

With Suggestions how to burn Gas and save money.

FOR COOKING

Use Our "Direct Action" Gas Range.

The cheapest and best Gas Range on the market because it does more and better work with less fuel than any other.

7 feet of gas will heat the oven and bake biscuit, while any other stove will consume from 10 to 12 feet of gas to heat the oven enough to begin baking. Come in and see it!

FOR HEATING

USE OUR DUPLEX GAS RADIATOR

More Heat! Less Gas! No Odor!

The Duplex has all the above and more advantages—over any other Gas Heater yet manufactured. It will heat a room about 14 feet square all day, for about 18c. Ideal for heating such rooms. You can attach it to any gas jet in your house. Demonstration now going on in our House Furnishings Department on the Second Floor.

Continued Sale of First Quality

GRAY ENAMELED WARE

At the Lowest Prices Ever Known.

Puttling Pans, regular price 18c to 40c each, now:

1-quart. 9c
2-quart. 12c
3-quart. 14c
4-quart. 15c
6-quart. 18c

Dairy or Milk Pans:
1-quart. 7c
2-quart. 9c

Pie Pans:
9 inch size. 8c
10-inch size. 9c

Lip Preserving Kettles, 6-quart 40c size for. 23c
10-quart 75c size for. 37c
All other sizes at similar reductions.

Shallow Jelly Cake Pans:
9-inch size. 9c
10-inch size. 10c
Wash Pans, medium sizes, regular prices from 20c to 85c, priced according to size, each 9c, 11c, 13c, 15c, 19c.

Anderson Hardware Co.

THE THEATERS

The Grand.

What was advertised as the "William H. West Big Minstrel Jubilee" was the attraction at the Grand last night. The William H. West part of the aggregation was principally noticeable on account of its absence. If there is any connection between the West, of minstrel fame, and any member of the present aggregation, it must be away off on the shady side of the family tree somewhere, for there was nothing to suggest anything nearer the action of that family than the bird girl. Still, there was enough in the "gentle-mane-be-seated" part of the show to elicit considerable applause, and the whistling specialties by J. A. Frost and the slack wail of Kertell were exceptionally good.

The entertainment closed with an operatic travesty, "The Wizard of Oz," which offered plenty of opportunities for real funmaking that were improved upon by Billy Clark, in his "mind wanderings," was much the best of the minstrel end, and earned a number of encores.

ALAN ROGERS.

Sam S. Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman will present the Jefferson de Angeli Opera Company on Friday and Saturday nights, with matinee Saturday, at the Grand. Theatregoers who have seen the splendid advantage, especially Bertha Rice, William Blaisdell, Norma Bell, Edna Burd, John Dudley, Adine Bouvier and Edward Metcalfe.

On the programme of "The Earl of Pawtucket," that personage is also described as Lord Cardington. This play, which will be seen here at the Grand on Tuesday and Wednesday, was directly it was forced by bookings made months and months previously, to leave the metropolis. But the newspaper men of that town had never heard of any name connected with the title role of the play except the Earl of Pawtucket. When, therefore, the business manager of "The Earl" tipped off the papers that Lord Cardington, the famous English lord, sportsman, globe trotter and man-about-town, was in Boston, they printed long stories about him, and did not let up in their frantic search of an interview until after the first performance, when the programme told them that the Earl of Pawtucket and Lord Cardington were one and the same person.

The Patti sale is progressing in splendid style; orders are coming in every mail and parties are being made up at Athens, Rome, Chattanooga, Macon, Augusta and all intermediate points for this occasion.

It is said that the great diva is in the best of health.

The great singer says that travel agrees with her and that she is in better spirits and health while at home on her car than in the steam-heated hotels. She dreads the overheating characteristics of so many hotels in the west and will doubtless stick more and more to her luxurious home on wheels, the further she gets away and where better accommodation can be given to it at the depots. She has four good-sized rooms in this 72-foot car for her personal comfort.

It is true that nothing has been left undone by the company managing Madame Patti to contribute to her comfort and pleasure.

The Bijou.

The company presenting "The Man Who Dared," at the Bijou this week, is one of the cleverest dramatic organizations that has been offered the patrons of the deservedly popular play house.

The success of the attraction has been a topic with theatregoers, who have wondered how it was possible for any manager to offer such a high-class collection of talent, with such superb equipment, producing such a clever play, at popular prices, and about the only answer that fits the case is the fact that the attendance everywhere the production has been offered has put a nice profit to the credit of the owners.

"The Man Who Dared" is a first-class drama. It is not melodramatic in a spot, and that spot is the action of the "man" in entering a cage of lions—real lions—to rescue a glove that has been tossed inside by the villain. The plot is interesting, and it is quite interesting. The situations are well introduced and mean something, and the whole of the story is well connected from introduction until finale.

There have been many number of attractions of this sort seen in Atlanta and other places, that commanded a higher scale of prices, and that failed to give any part of the satisfaction this attraction more than affords. It is perfectly staged, and the players appear to excellent advantage in good clothes, in fact, the women exhibit some gowns that are stunners.

Howard Hall, the leading man, is clever. There is no discounting that fact; he is positively clever. He understands the art of entertaining, and his support is strong. The men are capable and well selected, fitting the part of the show. The women, with charm and grace to help them, are pacemakers for any show of the sort. The prediction is made that Clara Joel will be heard from in "faster company" before many more seasons. She is attracting attention here, and she has talent.

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IN THE COURTS.

Mrs. M. R. Reeves yesterday instituted suit for divorce in the Fulton superior court against her husband, A. A. Reeves, charging him with cruel treatment.

The couple were married December 31, 1899, and the litigation has been together until about December, 1897. Mrs. Reeves charges that her husband cruelly and inhumanly beat her, and that he was drunk a great deal of the time. Mrs. Reeves further states that it was impossible for her to live with him, and that he has been constantly annoying her by his visits. She asks that her former name, Mrs. M. R. Elder, be restored. Attorneys Dorsey, Brewster and Howell filed the suit.

Application for a charter for the Interstate Paper Company has been filed in the office of Clerk Arnold Broyles, of the superior court. The incorporators are William R. Bean, Walter C. Bennett and Charles Askew. The capital stock is placed at \$15,000 and the privilege is asked to increase this to not more than \$100,000. The petition was filed by Attorney Lowry Arnold.

E. J. Thompson, colored, yesterday brought suit for \$10,000 damages against E. J. Fisher, a colored minister, for alleged libel. Thompson claims that in a public meeting at Mount Olive Baptist church Fisher said of him: "E. J. Thompson is a notorious, public and professional liar, and should not be admitted in decent society." This statement is alleged to be false and defamatory. Attorneys Johnson & Malone, colored lawyers, represent the plaintiff.

Inspecting State Institutions.

Columbus, Miss., January 27.—(Special.)—The investigating committees from the state senate and house of representatives will arrive in this city tomorrow morning to inspect the industrial institute and college, the state school located in this place. The house committee is presided over by Hon. J. A. Franklin, representative from this district. They come from the University of Oxford, where they completed their course, and after their labors here will go to Starkville to look after the affairs of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, located near that city.

ALBERT JOHNSON, COLORED, WAS yesterday sentenced by Judge L. S. Ross in the criminal branch of the superior court, to serve a term of seven years in the state penitentiary on the charge of assault with intent to murder. The prisoner, yesterday at 3 o'clock, from the charge, Johnson was charged with striking another negro man on the head with a bar of iron, near the Seaboard Air Line yards, on December 21. It is stated that Johnson entered the yard from the woods and struck him with the iron, after which he robbed him. The assailant was afterwards captured by County Police-men Maddox and Chesley.

JIM MCCANN, THE NEGRO WHO was placed on trial Tuesday on the charge of murder, was acquitted yesterday. McCann shot and killed another negro, John Brown, with a shotgun on Christmas near the old barracks. He claimed that he did the killing in self defense, stating that Brown was shooting at him with a pistol at the time he fired. McCann was represented by Attorneys J. D. Kilpatrick and John W. Moore.

WILSON DUGGINS, COLORED, WAS found guilty yesterday afternoon of the charge of assault with intent to murder, but the jury recommended that the offense be treated as a misdemeanor. Judge Ross sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$100 or serve twelve months in the county chain-gang. Duggins was charged with attempting to use a knife on Mary Motts, colored, a servant in the employ of Ed Inman, on Peachtree street. The evidence showed that the negro had broken open the door to the woman's room and that, as he tried to reach her, she seized a revolver and shot at him four times.

MUCH BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED by the criminal court yesterday, and Judge Ross and Acting Solicitor Lowry Arnold were kept busy throughout the session. A number of felony cases have been handled for the state by Mr. Arnold since he assumed the duties of solicitor, setting in the absence of Solicitor Charles Hill, who is attending court in La Grange. The case of Carrie Taylor, colored, charged with burglary, was on trial at the hour of adjournment yesterday afternoon.

THE JOHN THOMAS CONCERT COMPANY, of Boston, will give one of their entertainments at the Baptist tabernacle Friday evening, January 29, as the seventh attraction in this popular stage course. This company, composed of John Thomas, the humorist, who is a favorite with the public wherever he has appeared, and holds a position as an entertainer which few artists have gained in this generation; Annie Webster Thomas, the violinist, and Miss Clara Stone, whose work as pianist compares favorably with the leading artists.

MRS. MARY SNIPES AND HER LITTLE baby, an infant but a few days old, died yesterday morning at 3 Grove street. The deaths occurred about one hour apart. Mrs. Snipes was 38 years old. The bodies of the mother and child will be placed in the same casket and buried together. The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence by Rev. Dr. Bell, and the interment will be at Riverside. The mother is survived by her husband, C. E. Snipes.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at the regular time at the Boys' High school. Routine work will be the order of the day, though several important matters will be discussed.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF JOHN F. Cannon, a prominent young attorney of Jacksonville, formerly of this city, will be held at noon today at the residence of his father, 349 South Boulevard. The interment will be at Westview. Mr. Cannon was 24 years old, and was well known in Atlanta and in Jacksonville. He was the justice of the peace of Duval county, and was interested in political Duval county, being a member of the democratic county executive committee.

ALBERT JOHNSON, COLORED, WAS yesterday sentenced by Judge L. S. Ross in the criminal branch of the superior court, to serve a term of seven years in the state penitentiary on the charge of assault with intent to murder. The prisoner, yesterday at 3 o'clock, from the charge, Johnson was charged with striking another negro man on the head with a bar of iron, near the Seaboard Air Line yards, on December 21. It is stated that Johnson entered the yard from the woods and struck him with the iron, after which he robbed him. The assailant was afterwards captured by County Police-men Maddox and Chesley.

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RILEY NOW RESTS BEHIND THE BARS

Macon Detectives They Have
Burglar They Wanted.

Molen Goods Found Under Britt Riley's House—His Shoes Also Correspond to Tracks Made at Residence That Have Been Burglarized.

By E. C. Bruffey.
Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Central Office Detectives Jenkins and Amerson landed in the city barracks this morning a negro thought to be one of the gang that has been doing so much of the housebreaking in the city for the past two months. The detectives are inclined to believe the money stealing, mysterious midnight prowler so badly wanted, is at last behind the bars, and they have evidence that they have the right man. He is a negro, and says his name is Britt Riley.

Enough information was furnished the detectives about a week ago to suspect Riley, and since that time he has kept under surveillance.
Today detectives went to the home of Riley and found under his house a handsome gold watch, chain and gloves, stolen from the residence of H. H. Furlow. Peculiarly repaired shoes worn by Riley correspond to tracks made at no less than a half dozen residences burglarized in the past two months.

Macon Bar Association.
Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—On Friday, February 12, the Macon Bar Association will meet in the superior court room for the purpose of settling cases for the remainder of the November term of the superior court, which will be called by Judge Felton on Monday morning, February 15.

A number of interesting criminal cases remain yet to be tried, among which are the cases of the state against the Birdsong brothers for car breaking, and it is expected that the trial will be held in the latter part of the month.

They Talk to the Convicts.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Superintendent Lon Wimblish, of the changing, is having much trouble with a crowd of negroes who congregated around the Georgia state penitentiary and talk to them while they are at work. Mr. Wimblish called upon Chief of Police Murphy for assistance in keeping the idlers away from the convicts while they are improving the streets inside the city limits. Several arrests have already been made and the defendants have been given a couple of months in which to accustom themselves to the mysteries of changing.

Macon's Increased Population.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—According to the statements of those having charge of the new city directory, Macon's population has been increased something over 11,000 by the annexation of Vineville and Huguenin Heights. The directory that is now being prepared will be the first of Greater Macon and the citizens are looking forward with interest to its completion.

Vineville's Fire Alarm System.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The work of installing fire alarm systems in the newly annexed territory of Vineville and Huguenin Heights is progressing rapidly under the supervision of Chief Electrical Engineer Charles Humphries. It will require about ten weeks more to complete the work. Ten miles of wire will be used and the fire boxes will be of the latest improved make. The police system will be installed first, as the fire boxes will be of no use until the water mains are completed.

Negro Steals a Ham.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—In the recorder's court this morning Judge Nottingham presiding, Jeff Bowen, a colored farmer of Twiggs county, was sentenced to the county chain for twenty-nine days for being drunk. After serving the twenty-nine days he will face Judge Robert Hodges, of the city court, to answer the charge of larceny. Bowen could not resist the temptation of one more drink. Not trying the pleasure of coming to town often enough, he got enough last night to last him for quite a while. While in the pleasure of that he sold to the negroes of this county of the country was winding its way up toward Bowen's brain, he entered the store of A. Groom, an East Macon, and stated that he wanted to buy a ham for his wife, but he had no money, and wanted the ham on credit. "Nothing doing in the credit line," said Groom. "I don't do business that way." Finding that he was wasting time with the negro, he left him standing looking at the ham, and not realizing that the negro would take the ham, turned his back. Bowen got the ham and got his jail.

Carl Anderson, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Carl Anderson, aged 27 years, died today.

PEPPER PLACED ON HOT STOVE

Small Boy Caused Temporary Suspension of a Court.

Greenville, S. C., January 27.—(Special.)—During the session of the criminal court today some mischievous boy placed a quantity of pepper on a stove directly under the court room. In a few minutes the court officials and the hundred or more spectators were coughing. Business was temporarily suspended. Despite the efforts of the sheriff the guilty boy could not be found.

COMPANY IN FINE CONDITION.

Shown by Annual Report of Mutual Life Insurance Company.
New York, January 27.—(Special.)—The annual report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, submitted at the board meeting today, shows assets over \$401,000,000; income over \$77,000,000; paid policyholders nearly \$33,000,000; contingent guaranty fund over \$68,000,000; insurance and annuities in force, over \$1,447,000,000.

D. T. CAIN'S BODY LAID TO REST.

Lawrenceville Buries One of Its Most Popular Citizens.

Lawrenceville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The remains of D. T. Cain, who died of paralysis in August, Monday night, arrived last night and his burial occurred today at the new cemetery in the family burying ground, attended by one of the largest concourses of people ever assembled in this place on such an occasion. Dr. Bell, of Gainesville, conducted the services as master of ceremonies, assisted by T. R. Powell as chaplain, the Methodist minister. At the conclusion of the church service at the church the Odd Fellows took charge of the service and concluded the same at the church.

Mr. Cain had filled all the stations of honor in both the subordinate lodge and the grand lodge and frequently represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state.

The deceased was a member of the board of education of this city, and was clerk of the superior court of Gwinnett county for twenty-two years, making a most satisfactory record. He was easily the most popular man in Gwinnett county, and his death will be universally mourned. Old and middle aged men wept like children as they passed by the remains of their dead friend. He leaves four sons and five daughters, three of the latter being married. He was 66 years of age and when seen at his home during the holidays was the picture of health. This city school turned out in a body as an honorary escort, and all places of business were closed during the funeral services out of respect for the deceased. His sudden death was a great shock and will be a great loss to Lawrenceville and Gwinnett county.

Mrs. Steele, Aged 103.

New York, January 27.—Mrs. Katherine Steele, said to be the oldest woman in New Hampshire, and cousin of President Franklin Pierce, is dead at her home, Lindboro, N. H. She was 103 years old. One of the sons of Mrs. Steele's life was her meeting with Lafayette at Concord in 1834.

William Gordon, Pioneer Engineer.

New York, January 27.—William Gordon, the first engineer to become a beneficiary of the Pennsylvania railroad pension system, who was believed, when he retired in 1900, after fifty-six years of service, to be the oldest engineer in the country, is dead at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was among the first to run the John Bull engine after it was brought to this country.

Mrs. Virginia Abercrombie.

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Virginia Abercrombie, aged 76 years, widow of Dr. Charles T. Abercrombie, of Russell county, Alabama, died in Montgomery tonight. She was the mother of Mrs. Grant Wilkins, of Atlanta. The remains will be brought to Columbus for burial.

Miss Agnes Grozier, Columbus.

Columbus, Miss., January 27.—(Special.)—Miss Agnes Grozier, of Sumner, Tallahassee county, Mississippi, who has been attending the industrial institute and college here this session, died last night at 11 o'clock after a short illness from the school today on account of the death.

Hospital's New Annex.

Macon, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The work of erecting a new annex to the Macon city hospital will begin in a short while. Plans calling for a \$2,500 building have been drawn and accepted by the board of directors. The new building will be made into private wards and is done at the efforts of the ladies' auxiliary, who have been working with that idea in view for several months. The hospital management have appointed a regular pharmacist whose duty it will be to look after the dispensary which will be installed next Monday.

Rich's H. RICH & BROS. CO.

ATTEND OUR 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FURNITURE SALE.

NOTICE.—Saturday night we discontinue our 30 per cent Discount Furniture Sale. Remember that this is an opportunity extraordinary to buy good Furniture cheap. Only three more days, today, Friday and Saturday! Everything marked in plain figures. A bona-fide 30 per cent discount off the face of the prices of all grades and all lines of Furniture.

Bedroom Suits, Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands, Shaving Stands, Wardrobes, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Chairs and Rockers, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets, Wine Closets, Serving Tables, Dining Room Chairs, Hall Seats and Mirrors, Hat Racks, Library and Parlor Tables, Leather Chairs and Couches, Book Cases and Writing Desks, Parlor Furniture in Sets and Odd Pieces, Parlor Cabinets, Cheval Glasses, Office Furniture and innumerable Odd Pieces of artistic Furniture. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Ask for Star and Crescent Trading Stamps.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

BLIND TIGER HEAVILY FINED

John Lipscomb Brought Back to Hall County and Tried.

Gainesville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)

John B. Lipscomb, a notorious blind tiger owner, who has given the people of Hall county untold trouble for years, by violating the local option law, and who was recently ordered to leave the county by the Law and Order league, was arrested at Gainesville, S. C., Monday morning by his bondsmen, who were in the lurch on bonds amounting to \$2,100.

He was brought to Gainesville and, before Judge Kinney, in Hall superior court this morning, Lipscomb entered a plea of guilty to selling whiskey illegally, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000, which he has agreed to pay. There are several other cases against him, but the judge agreed to suspend trial on them, with the understanding Lipscomb would leave the state and not return. Lipscomb, however, must answer at the next term of Hall district court for shooting at Rev. W. O. Petty last November.

REQUEST THEM TO VOTE FOR IT.

Savannah Business Men Memorialize Senators on Panama Treaty.

Savannah, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Savannah chamber of commerce this afternoon held a meeting to consider the question of memorializing the Panama canal treaty and calling upon the Georgia senators to vote for it. The meeting was attended by some of the leading business and professional men of the city, voted 17 to 6 for the resolution so memorializing the senators. Captain Henry Blum introduced the resolution.

Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall offered a substitute, making the action of the senators contingent upon their finding the treaty in accord with international diplomacy and national honor.

This precipitated considerable discussion. J. Randolph Anderson offered an amendment to this resolution, cutting out the reference to international diplomacy and national honor.

Hon. J. Ferris Cann spoke in advocacy of the Blum resolution. Mr. Stovall withdrew his, not wishing it passed in its amended shape.

"EVANGELIZATION OF WORLD"

Topic To Be Discussed by Preachers at Dublin.

Dublin, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—February 6 and 10 the preachers' meeting and missionary institute of the Dublin district will be held at Swainsboro. There will be present on that occasion some noted preachers and speakers, principally among the number being Rev. Julius Magath, missionary to the Hebrews from the South Georgia conference of the Methodist church. The general topics for

discussion for the three days are as follows:

1. "Is God Able to Secure the Evangelization of the World in This Generation?"

2. "Why Does He Not Secure the Evangelization of the World in This Generation?"

3. "How May He Secure the Evangelization of the World in This Generation?"

The meeting will be under the control and supervision of Presiding Elder G. W. Mathews, of the Dublin district.

Hon. William Q. Brantley, congressman from the eleventh district, will deliver the literary address of the Dublin public schools during the week of May 23. An invitation was extended him a few days ago and has been accepted, much to the delight of the many friends in this city of this very popular gentleman and splendid speaker.

Superintendent W. R. Lanier has not yet selected a minister to deliver the commencement address. This will be attended to in due time, however.

The Dublin public schools are now in the most flourishing condition in the history of the city. More than 500 white pupils are now on the rolls, with prospects of a big increase on Monday.

THEY MEET AT BARNESVILLE.

Large Attendance at the Martin Bible Conference.

Barnesville, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The John C. Martin Bible conference, under the direction of Rev. M. M. Ponton, S.T.D., opened this city Tuesday night with an enthusiastic gathering, in which all the colored churches were represented, and at which all the negro pastors were present. Dean Ponton delivered a highly interesting opening address on the subject of "Obedience to God's Law and its Effects."

The sessions of the conference are held in the Glenn Normal and Industrial institute. The Wednesday morning session, which began at 9:30 o'clock, was presided over by Rev. William H. Weaver, D.D., of Baltimore, Md., the field agent of the Presbyterian board of missions for freedmen. Dr. Weaver lectured to a large audience of ministers and church officers on the subject of "The Character and Qualifications of the Gospel Minister."

During the day the preachers organized a John C. Martin ministers' union meeting and elected Rev. J. H. Dobbinson president, and Rev. B. J. Cofer secretary. They speak in highest terms of the conference, and were pleased with its work.

Wednesday night Dr. Weaver spoke on the subject of "Pentecostal Power." He showed that if the conditions were complied with, the church of today could and would have pentecostal power; the power of religious earnestness; the power of union; the power to witness for Christ; the power of the word of God; the power of complete consecration; the power to win souls to God; the power of the holy spirit.

The meeting was a very successful one, and much good is being done by the conference.

Increases Its Capital Stock.

Moultrie, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The Moultrie Banking Company held a meeting of its stockholders on Tuesday and passed a resolution to increase the capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The new stock will all be placed among prominent business men of the county. The new stock is in much demand, as this is probably the best paying bank in the state. With a capital of \$25,000, it has earned a good dividend each year and has passed \$35,000 to the surplus. The surplus of the bank will be now paid out to the stockholders, with the exception of \$15,000, half of which is to be paid by new stockholders. The bank has on deposit about \$220,000.

ALBANY'S OLD ARTESIAN WELL

New Casing Will Be Put In To See if Well Will Flow Again.

Albany, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The broad street artesian well, "the well that made Albany famous," and gave her the name of Artesian City—is to be reclaimed. It is, with one exception, the first artesian well bored in this section of the country. That exception was the well on Colonel John P. Fort's plantation in the western part of this county.

The broad street well has not been flowing for a number of years past, except at rare intervals. The casing is leaky, and will have to be taken out and replaced by a new one to remedy the trouble. The matter has been taken up by the authorities and the work will probably be done.

The water from this famous well possesses remarkable virtues, and while it flowed effected many wonderful cures of kidney and bladder troubles. Many afflicted persons from all parts of the country came here to drink the water, but just at the time when its reputation was greatest the flow failed. Several attempts to restore it have proved unsuccessful, but the substitution of new casing for the old was never undertaken.

WILL PASS INTO NEW HANDS.

Anniston Plant Said To Be Purchased for American Car Company.

Anniston, Ala., January 27.—(Special.)—It is said on good authority that the Anniston plant of the Southern Car and Foundry Company, recently purchased by James M. Elliott, will soon pass into the possession of the American Car and Foundry Company, one of the largest car manufacturing concerns in the United States. It is said that the American Car Company will operate the plant and that Captain Elliott will have the management of the same. The recent purchase of the plant from the Illinois Car and Foundry Company by Captain Elliott is claimed to have been for the company.

ENGINE RUSHED THRO' COACHES

Eight Persons Injured, Some Fatally, by Arkansas Collision.

Newport, Ark., January 27.—South-bound passenger train No. 1 on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad ran into a White river branch passenger train at Dix, the junction of the branch with the main line, 2 miles north of here, injuring eight persons, several of them fatally. The branch train had just pulled out on the main line and stopped for coal when the fast train struck it from the rear and plowed entirely through the three coaches, overturning the engine and crushing the coaches of the branch train. There was not great loss of life from the fact that Joseph Pennington, the news agent, saw the approach of the St. Louis train and ran through the coaches warning the passengers to jump for their lives. Many did so and escaped with a few slight bruises. The engineer of the St. Louis train was killed.

The injured: J. R. Greig, Cord, Ark., chest crushed and injured internally, will die. D. L. Fulk, from Dix, a Louis train, struck a mile post, skull fractured and otherwise injured; will die.

Mrs. Mary Rice, Batesville, Ark., crushed and injured internally, may die. Miss Belle Rice, Batesville, Ark., head injured.

Jennie Weaver, McHugh, Ark., badly bruised about hips. A Louisville train, struck a mile post, skull fractured and otherwise injured; will die.

Daniel O'Brien, New York, face skinned and otherwise bruised. G. N. Williams, Benton Harbor, Mich., thigh crushed.

Mrs. J. D. Aylor, Melbourne, Ark., ribs fractured. The passengers on the St. Louis train were badly shaken up, but none was injured so as to need medical assistance.

The wrecked cars took fire and the flames communicated to the coal chute, which burned with them.

JOHN W. DANIEL REELECTED.

Senator, in His Speech, Criticizes Roosevelt's Panama Policy.

Richmond, January 27.—The general assembly in joint session today confirmed the vote of the separate chambers yesterday, electing John W. Daniel to be United States senator to succeed himself. In his speech thanking the general assembly, Mr. Daniel criticized the administration's policy regarding Panama, and said in sending troops there we had violated a treaty with a friendly country. He could, he said, never support such action.

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NEGRO YOUTH IS ACQUITTED

Tried in Muscogee Superior Court on the Charge of Arson.

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)

Sonnie Newton, a negro boy, was today acquitted of the charge of being in the superior court. It was charged that he fired the barn of R. A. Fuller, a farmer who lives southeast of the city. The barn, with a large quantity of corn, peas, etc., was destroyed. The evidence against Newton, who is a negro boy who has been on the changing repeatedly, was only circumstantial. Mr. Fuller said that the negro was mad with him because he made him leave one of the cabins on his place, which he (Newton) had been occupying, and that after the fire he made the guilty party. The defendant claimed he was asleep when the barn burned. The jury, after being out an hour or so, brought in a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. Attorneys A. B. Thornton and J. Q. Smith represented the negro.

Patrick Murder Case.

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—The John Thomas Patrick murder case will be tried in Muscogee superior court tomorrow morning. Attorney E. J. Wynn will assist the prosecution, and Attorneys Fort and Lewis will appear for the defense.

It has been understood that one of Patrick's main witnesses would be his brother, young Patrick, who was in the bar at the time he killed John D. Irvin. Patrick claimed that it was because Irvin spoke slightly to his brother that the trouble originated. It is now understood that young Patrick has left the city, and will not be here to testify, although this will not be known positively as a fact until the case is called tomorrow morning.

Application in Bankruptcy.

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—T. P. Booker, of West Point, Ga., a liverman and trader, filed an application in bankruptcy here today. His assets are \$2,808.67; his liabilities \$7,699.09. Of the liabilities \$2,447.50 is secured.

Love Withdraws from Race.

Columbus, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—Judge William G. Love, the well-known young attorney, withdrew as a candidate for the legislature today, saying that he had no inclination to enter into a scramble for the office.

Judge Henry C. Hargett announced as a candidate for the legislature today. The candidates now are Judge A. W. Cozart, Mr. Charles R. Russell and Judge H. Y. Gargett.

NOT REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND.

W. W. Champion Will Appear Before Spalding Grand Jury.

Griffin, Ga., January 27.—(Special.)—In the report published Tuesday of the grand jury's action in regard to investigating the affairs of the county board of commissioners, the statement that a bond had been required of W. W. Champion, the chairman of the board, was incorrect. No bond was asked of Mr. Champion, he being merely served with a copy of the indictment and notified to be at the meeting of the grand jury tomorrow morning.

Mr. Champion was seen this morning by a Constitution reporter and said that he was ready and willing for the investigation and that when it was over he was sure of his complete exoneration. He said that he had, at previous meetings of the grand jury, offered to have before them and that on the meeting of this one he was in south Georgia on a pleasure trip that he had planned some time ago. On tomorrow morning he will go before the grand jury and explain the entire transaction to them. The action of that body is awaited with a great deal of interest.

DISEASES OF MEN

We want every man that is suffering from any of the following diseases: GONORRHOEA, VENEREAL, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, LEUCORRHOEA, OR VITILITY, ULCERS, recent or old, PILES, ECZEMA, or any disease peculiar to men, to come and have a social chat with us.

And we will examine your case thoroughly and give you our opinion after having 20 years' experience in the treatment of the diseases peculiar to men, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write if you cannot call. No incurable cases taken. We have perfect home treatment.

DRS. LEATHERMAN & BENTLEY,

600-602 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Hotels.

Appeal to the winter tourists and commercial travelers, and both will be found in pleasing style at

THE PIEDMONT HOTEL

(Absolutely Fireproof)

Atlanta, Ga.

This ten-story architectural dream of plate glass, steel, white brick and marble has delighted thousands since it opened one year ago.

Three hundred and six guest chambers, 180 private baths; telephones in every room, parlor suites.

CUISINE AND SERVICE EQUAL TO THE BEST HOTELS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A trip to the south is incomplete if you fail to see the Piedmont Hotel.

THE ARAGON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

American Plan, \$2.00 per day and up. The finest Cafe in the city.

J. LEE BARNES, Prop.

ATLANTA, GA.

Hotel Belleclaire

Broadway and 77th St.

New York.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

THE HOTEL BELLECLAIRE

appeals especially to what may be called semi-transient visitors: people who desire, for a week or a fortnight or a month, the comforts, conveniences and advantages of New York's great modern hotels, but who wish to avoid some of the noise, the bustle and the expense that are inevitable in an extended visit. For such people THE BELLECLAIRE has furnished suites of one, two or three rooms and bath, which may be occupied at reasonable rates for shorter or longer periods. It is an apartment house with the best features of a hotel. It is a hotel with the best features of an apartment house. And it is absolutely new and absolutely fireproof.

MILTON ROBBEE,

Proprietor,

Broadway, at Seventy-seventh St.

NEW YORK.

Only Medicine in the Barracks.

Physical health has a great influence on a person's life. A sick mother means a wretched home, especially so when the family is poor and cannot afford to keep her. I have known hundreds of women, poor sick mothers, worn out working women, and invalids or chronic patients who became well and happy through the use of Wine of Cardui.

My special attention was called to it four years ago when I caught a severe cold, being exposed for over an hour in the rain away from home. Inflammation of the womb followed, with all the painful and serious consequences. One of our ladies advised me strongly to use Wine of Cardui, telling me of a number who had been cured through its use. I used six bottles, and was not only cured but gained weight and felt like a new woman.

I have advised sick women to use it since. I have seen it used by hundreds of women in the barracks. I have never failed so far to relieve, to cure and to bless sick women. I heartily endorse it.

Captain Habely

Captain, Baltimore Army.

WINE OF CARDUI

Captain Habely is the leader of the Salvation Army in her own town. Her life is given up to self-sacrificing labors and she is a woman of high character. Her heart goes out to all suffering women.

Mrs. Habely is in a position to know the quality of Wine of Cardui, as the most distressing cases of female diseases come to her attention. Women come to her with menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and leucorrhoea, which by long neglect have become chronic. She says Wine of Cardui has never failed to relieve in these severe tests. And Wine of Cardui made Captain Habely herself a well woman when she was suffering female diseases. While cheap enough for any one, Wine of Cardui is used largely

COTTON CONTINUES ITS UPWARD COURSE

The Position of the Bulls Was Practically Unassailable.

UNDERTONE WAS STRONG

New Orleans Closed Firm Net 33 to 38 Points Higher, While New York Left Off 19 to 39 Points Better Than Previous Day.

New Orleans, January 27.—Spot cotton, demand good, offerings light. Sales 4,300 bales, including 1,700 to arrive and 1,200 f. o. b.; delivered on contract 600. Quotations 1/2 higher.

Futures opened quiet with prices unchanged to 9 points higher. Room traders were short of the market yesterday to some extent in anticipation of the expected reaction and in their efforts to cover the market up on themselves. In addition, at the opening a large number of buying orders were in evidence, and soon absorbed all offerings. At the end of the first half hour of trading it was simply a case of every one wanting to buy and no sellers. The bears seemed to have lost all the courage they were in and the market was a one-sided affair. While prices were fluctuating in rather a nervous fashion, the undertone was unmistakably strong, and the position of the bulls was practically unassailable. In the trading January sold up to 15.32, March 15.65, May 15.99, and July 16.35. The market closed firm and within a point or two of the highest level of the day. Net gains were 33 to 38 points.

Review of the New York Market.

New York, January 27.—The cotton market opened easy and irregular at an advance of 3 points to a new high point, and for the first few minutes showed rather a declining tendency as a result of liquidation and selling for a reaction encouraged by cables that the market was below expectations and the absence of aggressive bull support on the call. After a short period of liquidation, on the three active positions, however, the market began to improve in tone. What had been first rather quiet became active, and the market began to come in as to the conditions in the southern spot markets, and New Orleans went very bullish, and the market began to show conditions in that market. In addition to this accounts from various dry goods centers indicated that demand had been stimulated to some extent by the recent advances in the raw material, and that holders were very firm in their views with some Fall River mills refusing to take for regulars. New Orleans bull interest became heavy buyers shortly before midday. As the market began to rally, local bull leader bought aggressively up to 15.32, and shortly after noon prices were 34 to 38 points up from the low point. This was followed by a period of liquidation and a slight recession, but there was no aggressive selling, and later the market rallied to still higher levels with March selling at 15.65, May at 15.99, and July at 16.35. The close was at a premium of 19 to 39 points at a net advance of 19 to 39 points at a net advance of 1,000,000 bales. Receipts for the day were light at the ports, being exceeded slightly by exports. The interior receipts were about the same as last year, they were exceeded by shipments. As an example of the southern news one message read that the Atlanta mills were being swept bare of cotton with mills bidding 15c irrespective of transportation charges.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:						
	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Saturday....	21861	28154	2259	38051	508294	1016643
Monday.....	23698	36762	4277	46332	785717	106238
Tuesday.....	30358	34844	40895	41254	774932	1035478
Wednesday....	21077	29685	16242	16449	727021	1003639
Thursday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	109966	184206	53000	92093	2793486	3226308

HELP WANTED—MALE.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Address: Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A good carriage and wagon blacksmith at Booth's Shop, 28 1/2 Peters street.

WANTED—Three hustlers to do newspaper collecting; must be sober and industrious. Apply at 714 N. E. Ave.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Young man experienced as R. R. Stebbins, bookkeeper and stenographer, salary \$50. Stenographer experienced in R. R. work to leave city.

City collector, married man, from 25 to 35 preferred. City solicitor experienced in drugs. Experienced bookkeepers to leave city, nice place.

Girl for office work 15 or 16 years of age. Lady collectors on salary, good education. Empire Business Bureau, 411man Building, I. T. Callaway, manager.

WANTED—Job printer with experience as pressman; when writing give best figures as salary, state whether married or single and when could go to work. Address: Jno. W. Thomas, Albany, Ga.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Address: Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—First-class, expert soda water dispenser; references required. Good salary. Address "Confidential," this paper.

WANTED—Harness makers, saddle makers, collar makers, machine operators and cutters. E. Renkopf Saddlery Co., Paducah, Ky.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Splendid chance for distant applicants. Board and tools given. Good education to start. Few weeks completes. Steady practice, expert instructions. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, New Orleans, La.

COMBINATION stenographer and bookkeeper. Young man for grocery business. Capital City Business Agency, 1021 Empire Bldg., Phone 2833.

WANTED—A bookkeeper and stenographer combined, good prospects for advancement. Answer, giving age, experience, references and salary expected. "North," care Constitution.

WANTED—Competent superintendent for two small office buildings. "Market," care Constitution, and state salary wanted.

WANTED—Educated, energetic men to sell the new International Encyclopedia. Guaranteed salary or com. Write us on card for particulars. Dodd Mead & Co., Atlanta.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. WANTED—Position by young man as collector. Can work in office, do anything that comes along. Also know stenography. Address "B. J. A." care Constitution.

WOULD like position in office of insurance company or bank; not a newspaper, but can twist ink into most shapes necessary for business purposes. Bond if wanted. Box 624, city.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COMBINATION stenographer and bookkeeper. Young lady for restaurant. Address: Capital City Business Agency, 1021 Empire Bldg.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. WANTED—Buyer for supply store for large prosperous cotton mill; daily sales \$100 and upward. No near competition; good profits; will give protection; a fine business for \$3,000 to \$4,000 capital. Address Lock Box 246, Rock Hill, S. C.

DRUG store wanted; doing good business; state cash sales; would rent store in good location. Address "Drugs No. 1," care this office.

FOR SALE—In one of the best towns in south Georgia, one three-story hotel, comparatively new, well located, etc.; sale imperative. Address Filiz, care Constitution.

SELL all kinds of business propositions, large or small. \$2,500 buys commission and brokerage business; fine opening. George Ware, 725 Century bldg.

\$3,500 WILL buy a \$7,000 stock of goods; splendid stand, P. O. Box 222, Atlanta.

WANTED—Good all-round newspaper man, of long experience, wants to leave or buy news in Georgia, or elsewhere, where there is but one paper published. State income of office, terms, etc. Would take permanent situation at \$15 per week. Complete take full charge. Address "Private," Dahlonega, Ga.

FOR SALE—Paying drug business in Atlanta; invoice stock and fixtures \$2,200; terms cash. Address "Drugs," care Constitution.

HANDSOME half-tens made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta, 2nd floor Constitution bldg.

\$3,000 will buy half interest in a well established mercantile business, worth \$70,000.00. Address "Quick," care Constitution.

FOR LEASE—The large point office, together with one small connecting room, on the third floor of the English-American Building has just been vacated and is subject to lease at once. An admirable opportunity for any one requiring this amount of office space. Apply to C. D. Martin, Manager, Room No. 1111.

YOU CAN FIND no better medium of profitable investment than is offered by the guaranteed 8 per cent installment bonds of the Southern Guarantee Loan Company, Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. We refer to The Constitution and all Atlanta banks. Inquire for particulars.

\$1,000 will buy a popular magazine. P. O. Box 222, Atlanta, Ga.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING. THE HALTIWANGER-SHELDON AUDIT CO., expert accountants and auditors, 222 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga. Phone 1108. Audits and examinations of books and accounts. Devisors of successful business and factory systems. Appraisers of all classes of property. Fire insurance adjusters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited.

DYEING AND CLEANING. SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, 100 N. Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

PLUMBING. BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 40 South Pryor. Bell phone 1192. All new work guaranteed for one year.

SEEDS. SWEET Peas, Narcissus, Tulip, Lilac and Crocus for out-door planting. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor street.

STORAGE. MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. Pack, store and ship. B. goods, pianos. 6 S. Broad st., Phone 164 Bell.

PERSONAL.

THE ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE infirmary is open for the reception of patients at 9 a. m. All work done under the supervision of competent demonstrators. No charge except for material used. 38 1/2 Marietta st.

DENTIST, newly located, would like to exchange dentistry for board. Address K. Y. care Constitution.

DON'T wait for coal to go higher. Buy now! Best coal and cheapest prices. J. W. Willis & Co., Phone 356.

WE are headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed. We are representative of Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., 2nd floor Constitution bldg.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly-married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, etc. Light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Address: Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FREE—Hastings' illustrated seed catalogue for 1904; a postal card brings it. \$500 in cash prizes to cotton growers, \$25 in cash prizes to sweet peas for 1904. H. G. Hastings & Co., 35 Marietta st.

THE ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE infirmary is open for the reception of patients at 9 a. m. All work done under the supervision of competent demonstrators. No charge except for material used. 38 1/2 Marietta st.

FOR women's illa, evil obstructions and painful irregularities, Senecio Tablets are prompt, safe and guaranteed. Full directions at drug stores or by mail, \$1.00. Senecio Dispensary, Atlanta, Ga.

\$2 PER MONTH rent only for the light running, noiseless No. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Bell phone 480.

MOTHERS—You cannot afford to be without the trolley baby walker. Simple and easy to operate in the house or yard. Guaranteed. Illustrated pamphlet mailed on application. Century Mfg. Co., Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE NO. 9 Wheeler & Wilson is rapid, light running and noiseless; one-third faster than any other. Office 71 Whitehall. Bell phone 480.

MILLINERY. FINE TRIMMED HATS, value \$10, for \$5. Ready-to-wear hats, value \$3, for \$1.50. Untrimmed hats, value \$1.50, for 75c. Hats cleaned, ostrich feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree street.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business, forty-eight principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell bldg.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4-12, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 6-12 South Broad.

QUICK LOANS at low rates on property anywhere convenient to Atlanta. W. P. Pettillo, second floor Gould building.

LOANS made on city real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Low rates and no delay. E. B. Thurman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama.

SPECIAL home money to loan at 8 per cent in sums to suit without delay. R. M. Mann, 328 Empire.

ATLANTA Banking and Savings Co., 216 Century building, buys purchase money notes. Loans on real estate.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 E. R. C. Desaussure.

ROOM 48 INMAN BUILDING. REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MEDICAL. DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Penicillin and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail \$1.00. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Mfg. Chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE you used Dr. Thatcher's Liver and Blood Syrup and been benefited? If so, it is to your interest to communicate with us immediately. Box 435, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES. Chichester English Penny-Roller Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take one or two. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE for the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette habits. Indorsed and adopted by U. S. government. For information, address Keeley Institute, 591 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS. HOUSE painting, paper hanging, tinting, graining, decorating, prices right. We give automobile tickets. Burnett & Gordon, 54 N. Broad.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES. FOUR 8-foot wall cases, five plate glass display cases, Charles W. Crankshaw, diamond merchant and jeweler, Century building, on the viaduct.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. NEW and second-hand carriages of all styles. Carriages built by order. John M. Smith, 120 Auburn ave.

WOOD AND COAL. TRY one ton Woodruff's Jellico coal, or you will use no other. Henry Melner, 516 Marietta st., Phone 1787.

FURNITURE. THE CHEAPEST place in Georgia to buy furniture, rugs, etc., is at Robinson's. 18 E. Hunter.

WATCHES REPAIRED. WANTED—All your fine watch, clock and jewelry repairing done promptly; guaranteed. Charles A. Green, 2 S. Broad st.

TIN AND METAL WORK. TIN and sheet metal work roofing and repairing. Prompt attention. Call C. A. Gough, 83 N. Pryor st. Bell 1481.

INFORMATION WANTED. HAVE you used Dr. Thatcher's Liver and Blood Syrup and been benefited? If so, it is to your interest to communicate with us immediately. Box 435, Atlanta, Ga.

HATS CLEANED. OLD HATS made new, 35c up. Latest styles. Out-of-town orders solicited. Acme Hatters, 26 1/2 Marietta st.

Are you a "Wanter?" If so, make your wants known on this page. You will then no longer be a "Wanter," because your wants will be gratified.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE money by buying your furniture and stoves from C. H. Mason; cash or credit. 6 and 8 W. Mitchell.

PHONE 4199 for kiln dried blocks for stove wood and kindling purposes. B. & B. Blocks, wood and coal. No. 884 Marietta st.

UNDERWOOD typewriter, in good condition, for sale or exchange, for Smith-Premier. Address "T. J. K." care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Two pool and one billiard tables, Brunswick and B&K Collander Co. make, used only 6 months. Address J. E. care Constitution.

HASTINGS' finest mixed sweet peas; time to plant now; 1 packet flower seed free if you mention this ad; \$25 given in cash prizes for 1904. H. G. Hastings & Co., 35 Marietta st.

45c LEATHER couch, \$25; 35c 5-foot roll top desk, \$24; 35c roll top desk, \$21; \$50 safe for sale. Send for price. P. H. Snook Furniture Co., 56 N. Broad.

540 BUFFET, \$18. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

535 RANGE, \$17. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

518 OAK EXTENSION TABLE, 8 feet long, \$10. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

535—Golden Oak Wardrobe, double mirror doors, \$22. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

425—REFRIGERATOR, good as new, \$12. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

MATTINGS AT COST only 50 cents left. Robinson, 18 E. Hunter.

IF YOU contemplate selling your household goods, furniture, carpets, musical instruments, books, works of art or office furniture for the highest cash price, further information address "Spot Cash," 56 North Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Donnell power wire stitchee cheap; 1/2-inch stitchee. R. E. Dann, 9 Monroe st., Montgomery, Ala.

FOR SALE—Burn's coffee roaster, 2-1/2 lb capacity, can be bought for \$125. Atlanta. Sacrifice price. Promptness necessary. For particulars address "R." 702 Peters building.

RAILROAD WATCHES—A full line 17 and 21 jewels Hamilton and Hampden adjusted, best gold filled cases, at prices to suit you. We do fine watch repairing. B. Goldin, 24 West Mitchell street.

WANTED—A buyer for 4,000 cases No. 1 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 2 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 3 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 4 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 5 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 6 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 7 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 8 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 9 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 10 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 11 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 12 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 13 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 14 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 15 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 16 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 17 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 18 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 19 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 20 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 21 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 22 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 23 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 24 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 25 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 26 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 27 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 28 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 29 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 30 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 31 Valley Brand, 100 cases No. 32 Valley 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